Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





BODDINGTON'S GARDEN GUIDE

SUMMER AND AUTUMN 1914

The Secret of Bulb Culture

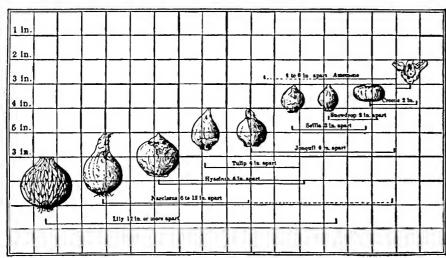
By WILHELM MILLER



VERY year we Americans spend about two million dollars for bulbs, without realizing the one fundamental fact about them that makes for quality. While we can increase the size of the flowers and profoundly affect the depth and purity of their colors by cultural skill, all the time, money and loving care that we bestow upon them will never increase the *number* of flowers. That is all determined when we buy the bulbs.

To convince ourselves of this, all we have to do is to cut open a bulb and, if we have patience and a good magnifying glass, we can count every blossom which that bulb had the possibility of making.

The moral is obvious; pay more and get better bulbs. For there is no comparison between the pleasure one gets out of a bulb that gives us one solitary daffodil and a bulb that produces three to five of these glorious golden trumpets, each magnificent flower of which measures 4 inches across.



Planting Table for Bulbs

The kind of crocuses you usually buy produce only two or three flowers. A first-size crocus bulb should measure 3 inches in circumference and produce four to six flowers. And so it goes. You may lavish daily care for months upon an ordinary hyacinth bulb, and you will never have anything that you can show with pride to your neighbors. But think of a hyacinth with eighty-three bells! That would be something to exclaim over. You wouldn't have to apologize to your callers for the condition of your flowers. You wouldn't have to "wonder

why" they were not better. The "secret" of bulb-culture is that charming little mystery wrapped up in the heart of every bulb—the number of flowers it intends to show.

How can one tell a quality bulb? As a rule, the bigger the bulb the more the flowers and the higher the price, but—that isn't all! You want a bulb that is heavy for its size. It is the solid, close-grained bulb that has the hardiness to resist wet and cold; it is the loose, sappy one that falls an easy prey to disease.

The other secret of bulb-culture is to get a wonderful root-growth in the fall before the stem begins to shoot up. A cool, dark place will fix that. Bulb-culture is really "too easy." Beginners do sometimes fail, but that is usually because they put the bulbs in too heavy soil. Bulbs have one weak point. They are sensitive to stagnant water. Put a little sand under each bulb, if you are in doubt, or, better still, throw out the heavy soil to the depth of 2 feet, put in a layer of broken bricks or stones for drainage, and fill in with good soil. And so I say the real secret of bulb-culture is to buy the very best bulbs. It costs the Dutchmen more to raise first-class bulbs than ordinary bulbs, and we can never expect to have quality flowers unless we pay a fancy price. The price of bulbs is too cheap in this country. Our standards are too low. The prices of general merchandise have advanced all along the line. (Everybody knows that. We all know that the cost of living is higher.) Bulbs and seeds and plants have not advanced, but they must, because our standards are advancing. The American people want the very best of everything, and they are willing to pay for it if the thing is so much better that everyone can see it at a glance.



Mr. I covard Barron, editor of The Garden Magazine, has awarded the prizes in our Fiber contest to the following:

FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. A. F. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa. SECOND PRIZE—Mrs. J. H. Hard, Birmingnam, Ala. THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. A. F. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa. FOURTH PRIZE—Mrs. C. F. Payne, Maple Hill, Kansas. FIFTH PRIZE—Miss Adelaide Poste, Canton, N. Y. HONORABLE MENTION—A. M. Harthan, Worcester, Mass., and Miss Adelaide Poste, Canton, N. Y.

Boddington's "Quality" Darwin Tulips

The Darwin Tulips originated in the north of France, where they were raised from seeds of the best varieties of Bybloems. It was over a quarter of a century ago that a well-known Dutch bulb-grower first noticed their splendid qualities as garden Tulips, and, after

having grown them on for some time, he put them on the market, naming them after that great naturalist, Darwin.

They form a distinct class of Tulips, and one can easily tell Darwins from other late Tulips by the cup shape of the flowers, the robust growth of almost every one of them, and the white, blue or black, but never yellow, markings inside at the base of the flowers. It the base is yellow, it is not a Darwin. Another notable characteristic is that, when looking Into the flowers, they are just as beautiful and, in some instances, even more beautiful than when looking at the outside, which is never so with any other Tulips. And the greatest difference between Darwins and other late Tulips is that almost every Darwin ean be forced, some of them by the middle of February. With their long stems and their bright colors ranging from white through all the shades of pink and purple to the most fiery scarlet, they form an exquisite material for garden decoration, and, as such, the demand for them is constantly growing. Our collection is one of the best and largest and the result of much care and selection.

Please note that there are no yellow Darwins. Those that are sold as yellow are either Cottage Tulips or Breeders, and can be found under those heads in our list. We wish to say here that the skins of most Darwin Tulip bulbs are very thin and do not stand much hand-

They seldom have that nice appearance of the bulbs of the early varieties.

1 each of the above 32 sorts......

Planted in the herbaceous border they make a great show in late May and June. Flowers are large and borne upon tall, erect stems. To secure the best effects, plant five to twenty bulbs in a group or bed the same as the early varieties.

Those marked with a star (*) are recommended for forcing



Boddington's Collections of Darwin Tulips

2 each of the above 32 sorts, 64 in all 4 75 12 each of the above 32 sorts, 384 in all 20 00 3 each of the above 32 sorts, 96 in all 7 00 15 each of the above 32 sorts, 480 in all 24 00

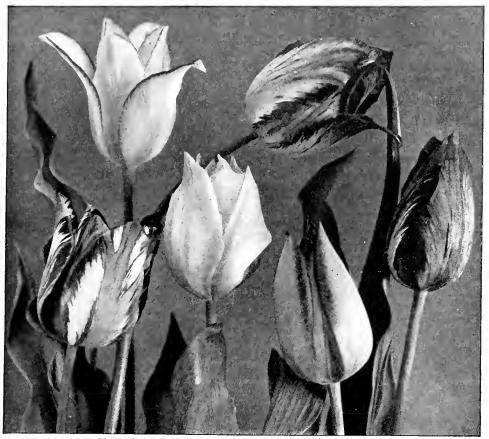
.....\$2 50

6 each of the above 32 sorts, 192 in all.....\$12 00

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" SINGLE COTTAGE or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

For Planting among Herbaceous Plants and Formal Borders of Shrubbery, etc.

It is surprising that these grand Tulips have not been more largely planted. As an early display, they are magnificent in their beauty and coloring, coming into flower, as they do, from May 15 to the first week in June, according to the season, and are most useful from a decorative point of view, after the early-flowering Tulips are past. The colors are various, as described in the following sorts, and their height, after being well established, reaches nearly 3 feet in some types. After planting, they need not be disturbed for years, and fill in the space until spring plants can be set out in beds. There are many beautiful late-flowering Tulips, but the following are a few of the most distinct varieties. No pretentious garden, or public park where flowers are grown extensively under appropriate surroundings, should be without a selection of them, for they afford immense enjoyment to large numbers of people, as we know from experience.



Single Late, May-flowering or Memorial Day Tulips (types)

Bizarres. Handsome, rich flowers, with yel- Doz. low ground, feathered or striped with crimson, purple and white. Finest mixed.....\$0 35 \$2 50 \$22 00 Bouton d'Or. Has deep, clear yellow, globular, medium-sized blossoms, with curious black-anthered stamens..... 18 00 2 00 **Bybloems** (Violets). Late Tulips, with white ground, blotched, striped or feathered with lilac, purple, violet, blue or black; extremely handsome and effective. Finest mixed..... 2 00 18 00 Bybloems (Roses). Superfine mixed...... 22 00 35 2 50 Darwins. Very large flowers of good shape, on tall, strong stems; for brilliancy of color they surpass any other Tulip; they include every known shade from the lightest tint to the brightest hue. Finest mixed. (For named varieties, see page 2)...... I 75 15 00 Elegans. Dark crimson, beautifully reflexed. 20 00 Flava. Beautiful, soft lemon-yellow. Fine for massing in beds of single color..... 1 75 12 50

Gesneriana spathulata or major. This variety has long been in cultivation. The beautifully curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Gesneriana macrospeila. Crimson-scarlet, black and yellow center. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Gesneriana lutea. Beautiful yellow, tall and handsome. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Gesneriana Ixioides. Beautiful yellow, with black center. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Greigi. The beautifully formed flowers are of large size and of a gorgeous orange-scarlet color, so brilliant as at once to attract the attention. The plant is quite ornamental, on account of its broad, spotted foliage. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Isabella, or The petals are a rose-color, flushed or flaked with white when they are first open, and after two or three days change to a suffused deep rose and red. Remains longer in bloom than many others, and stands well when cut. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with very large, sweet-scented blossoms. Salmon-rose, overlaid with orange-red. A grand border variety. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Mrs. Moon. The finest late yellow; beautifully reflexed petals. A charming variety. 75 cts. per doz., %6 per 100.

Maiden's Blush, or Picotee. Clear white, I	oz.	1	00	1,0	00
margined on the edge with pink. The flower					
is beautifully curved, but it is somewhat diffi-					
cult to give a correct idea of the color. When					
it opens, the petals are white and margined					
or penciled with pink to cerise. After two or					
three days the flowers change to a deep rose,					
and, unless one is acquainted with it, it would					
not be recognized as the same Tulip. It					
stands well when cut\$0	25	\$1	7.5	\$16	00
Parisian White (La Candeur). White, pass-			• 5		
ing to light pink	40	3	00	22	7.5
Royal White. Pure white with yellow center.	60		50		00
Striped Beauty. Rose, flaked deep crimson			0	•	
and white; immensely pretty	75	5	00		
Vitellina. Pale primrose, passing off to pure					
white; tall and exceedingly handsome	50	3	50		
Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mix-	5 -	•	.,		
ture May-flowering Tulips, for accli-					
mating and for planting in herbaceous or					
shrubbery borders	25	1	25	12	00
	3		3		

Hollandia Collection of Single Late, Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips

The name of this class of Tulips has been derived from the fact that many of them have been found in the gardens of country houses and cottages in England and France. Planted in Holland soil, they have multiplied rapidly, and by skillful hybridizing the number of varicties has become very large, one surpassing the other in size and beauty of color. All colors imaginable are to be found among them, and, as they are all long-stemmed, they form an excellent material for the cut-flower grower as well as for the landscape architect.

To popularize the growing of the Late, Cottage or May-flowering Tulips we again offer the following collection of unique varieties, which are the cream of over one hundred, especially imported by us for trial, and we consider them the most perfect of this lovely type both in form and color. Some will attain a height of nearly 4 feet in one season, being borne on long, stiff stems well above the foliage, and once planted in the border will increase and bloom for years. A trial of these lovely Tulips will convince you of their merits,

CALEDONIA. Bright orange; very beautiful variety. 5 cts. each. 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000. INGLESCOMBE PINK. A grand pink variety; highly recommended. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$21 per 1,000.

CYGNET. White, with black anthers, giving the flower a very distinct appearance. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CYCLOPS. Beautiful scarlet, with yellow center and black anthers;

very distinct. 15 cts. cach, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100, **ELLEN WILLMOTT.** Undoubtedly the finest May-flowering Tulip. Flowers very large, beautiful in form and of a soft creamy yellow; very fragrant. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100. GALA BEAUTY, or COLUMBIA. Blotched vermilion and golden

yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

INGLESCOMBE SCARLET. Very brilliant scarlet, black base; a grand variety. 5c. each, 5oc. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000. INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. A large, canary-yellow flower of

perfect form, glossy and very beautiful. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

LUCIFER. Bright terra-cotta-orange; very pretty. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$14 per 100.

MOONLIGHT. A big, oval-shaped flower of unusual substance on a very tall and strong stem. The color is soft yellow and pleasing, like that of moonlight, hence its name. One of the best novelties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100,

PRIMROSE BEAUTY. Soft primrose, changing to white. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$24 per 1,000.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A beautiful late Tulip; flower of fine form, soft sulphur-yellow, with black anthers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

THE FAWN. Very large, oval flower; light grayish rose, changing to soft rosy white. 5 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 13 beautiful and unique varieties for \$1.25.

Parrot or Dragon Tulips

These Tulips of immense size are rightly named, and present occasional shades and markings that are truly marvelous. They are well worth growing in borders for the interest their showy flowers afford.

Admiral de Constantinople. Large; red. Doz. yellow edge			
Cramoisi Brillant. Rich blood-crimson, with bluish markings 20	1	50	1.1 00
Lutea major. An extra-large flower; showy			
Markgraaf von Baden. Red and yellow,	1	50	14 00
	1	50	14 00
Perfecta. Yellow, striped red 20	I	50	14 00

Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed

Parrot Tulips

20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000

100 Parrot Tulips in	5	choice	varieties	for	 						.\$ı	75
50 Parrot Tulips in	5	choice	varieties	for	 						. 1	00
25 Parrot Tulips in												60
12 Parrot Tulips in	4	choice	varieties	for.	 ٠.	 			 ٠	٠		35

Boddington's"Quality"Rembrandt

Tulips

Rembrandt Tulips are simply queerly striped and feathered Darwin Tulips. They resemble Bybloems, but are larger, and there is more variety in the colors.

These varieties are little known in America. To those who like the striped Tulip we can thoroughly recommend the following varieties, which were selected with great care as to their distinctness.

		19oz.	
Aladdin. Lilac, striped amaranth\$0	10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Crimson Beauty. Carmine and white, flamed			
dark red	10	1 00	6 00
La Coquette. Lilac and white, striped black;			
very handsome	10	1 00	6 00

REMBRANDT TULIPS, continued

Purity. Almost entirely white, with delicate Ea	.ch	Γ	oz.	I	00
rose stripes\$o			00	\$6	00
Titania. Rosy lilac and white, striped red	10	I	00	6	00
Victor Hugo. Carmine, flamed white	10	1	00	6	00
Mixed Superfine			40	2	75

COLLECTIONS: One of each, 6 varieties, 50 cts.; two collections, 90 cts.; three collections, \$1.25. Mailed free.

Breeders, Self-Colored

Breeders, formerly listed among the ordinary Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves. Originally they were simply Bybloems or Bizarres, without their stripes, and their dull, bronzy colors show their origin; but there is something peculiar about them that attracts the attention and cannot leave a lover of flovers indifferent. When looking at a collection of Breeders, he either does not care for them in the least or becomes a warm admirer. A peculiarity of Breeders, which other late Tulips have, is their agreeable, sweet scent, which can be noticed even at a distance. The flowers have unusual lasting qualities.

To introduce these interesting Tulips we offer the following excep-

tionally good varieties:					
Cardinal Manning. Dull wine-red and Earlier bronze; an enormous flower, of a peculiar odd color, which we cannot very well describe, but which attracts attention	rch 10	Do \$o		\$5	00
Dom Pedro. A very beautiful bronze variety.	40	3	00	24	00
Lord Curzon. White and lilac; a very peculiar variety	20	1	50	12	00
Lord Byron. Purplish red; enormous flower	10		75	5	00
Media. Salmon-carmine, large flower. Height 24 inches. A very beautiful variety	10	I	00	6	00
Prince of Orange. Orange-red, light border	15	1	25	8	50
Godet Parfait. Bright violet with, white base, very large bloom. Height 30 inches	15	I	50	10	00
Turenne. Purplish brown, with broad margin of soft yellow. One of the largest of all and very early. Height 30 inches	20	I	7.5	1.1	00
Yellow Perfection. Light bronzy yellow,					
edged golden yellow	15	1	50		00
Mixed Superfine			40	2	75

COLLECTIONS: One of each, 9 varieties, \$1.25; two collections \$2.35; three collections, \$3.50. Mailed free.

ODDINGTOR

FOR BEDDING OR FORCING, FIRST-SIZE FLOWERING BULBS ONLY

There is one important difference between hyacinths and Tulips. Under similar treatment most hyacinths flower about the same time, while Tulips come into bloom at successive periods. The divergence has frequently been the source of much disappointment, for, in a bed (or even a vase or pot) planted with different Tulips, one variety may be overblown before the others show their colors. For brilliant

bedding effects, solid masses of color are to be preferred, especially for design bedding.

For cultural directions under glass, see hyacinths, page 8. The treatment to be followed is exactly the same. Tulips for bedding should be planted about 6 inches apart and about 4 inches deep, reckoning from the tops of the bulbs.

The figures following the varieties indicate earliness in flowering, No. 1 being the earliest; No. 2 following; No. 3 being still a little later, but coming into bloom before the No. 2's are out. The height is indicated by "D" for dwarf, "M" for medium, "T" for tall.

Arrangements of Color Schemes for Bedding, etc.

We shall be glad to make further suggestions

Prince of Austria and Vermilion Brilliant. Chrysolora and Belle Alliance.

Couleur Cardinal. Bedded by itself makes one of the most beautiful beds.

Duchesse de Parma and La Reine.

La Reine and Artus.

Maes. Unsurpassed when bedded alone. Pottebakker, White and Chrysolora.

Pink Beauty and Ophir d'Or.

Rose Gris-de-lin. Separate in one bed. Keizerkroon. Makes a unique bed.

Cramoisi Brillant and Ophir d'Or.

Sorts Recommended for Forcing

For flowering in December and early January,-The Duc Van Thol varieties, La Reine, Mon Tresor, Proserpine, Thomas Moore, Vermilion Brilliant, Rembrandt, Yellow and White Pottebakker, White Hawk.

For flowering from January to March.—Belle Alliance, Chrysolora, Duchesse de Parma, Goldfinch, Keizerkroon, Pink Beauty, La

Single Scarlet and Crimson

Reine, Prince of Austria, Joost Van Vondel (White), Rose Grisde-lin, Vermilion Brilliant, Yellow Prince, Crimson King.

For flowering from early March to early April.—Belle Alliance, Couleur Cardinal, Flamingo, La Reine, Le Matelas, Queen of the Netherlands, Prince of Austria, Queen of Pinks, Cottage Maid, Rose Gris-de-lin, Rose Luisante, Vermilion Brilliant, White Hawk.

Those preceded by a star (*) are best for forcing

bingle beariet and em	1130				
I	oz.		00	1,0	
Artus. 2 D. Dark scarlet	15	\$1	00	\$9	00
*Belle Alliance. ^{2 D.} Scarlet; good bed-				- /	
del of forcer	25		75	16	
Cardinal's Hat. 2 M. Dark red	25		25	11	
*Couleur Cardinal. 3 T. Crimson-scarlet	45	3	00	27	00
Cramoisi Brillant. 3 T. Bright scarlet	25	I	50	14	00
*Crimson King. 3 D. Crimson; showy bedder.	20	I	25	IO	00
Due Van Thol (Cochineal). I D. Scarlet;					
earliest of all	40	2	25	21	00
Dusart. Deep vermilion; of very large size.	35	2	00	17	00
Maes. (Novelty.) I M. Bright scarlet; large flower	40	2	25	20	00
*Pottebakker Scarlet. 2 T. Bright scarlet:	•		Ü		
good forcer; very fine	35	2	00	17	00
*Rembrandt. 1 M. Fine scarlet; early	35	2	00	17	00
Sir Thomas Lipton. 2 T. Beautiful brilliant scarlet; one of				·	
the finest bedders	75	5	00	43	00
*Vermilion Brilliant. I D. Bright scarlet and vermilion; ex-					
cellent for pots; showy bedder	40	2	25	20	00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed	4.	_	-3		
Red Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	I	25	ю	00
Single White					
Due Van Thol (Maxima). I D. White; very					
early	20	I	50	12	00
*Joost Van Vondel. (True.) 2 M. Pure white; an excellent					
forcer	50	3	75	35	00
*La Reine. I M. White, slightly rose-					
shaded; good forcer and bedder	15	I	00	9	00
*La Reine. I M. Extra-fancy bulbs	25	I	50	12	00
*Pottebakker White. 2 T. Pure white; large			~		
showy flower; splendid for forcing	40	2	50	22	00
*White Hawk. (True.) 2 T. Very large; fine pure white; early	35	2	75	25	00
Washington. 2 M. Silvery white; fine bedder	33	2	15	23	00
and forcer	25	I	75	15	00
Boddington's "Quality" Single White				_	
Mixed Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	I	25	10	00

Single Pink and Rose

Dingit I mit with Ite			
America 2 M. Salmon-rose, tinged orange; very beautiful variety\$	Doz. 1 00	100 \$8 00	1,000
Couleur Ponceau. 2 M. Rich cerise; very fine	20	I 25	\$10 00
Cottage Maid. 2 D. Rosy pink, white striped. Not recommen-		3	
ded for bedding Duc Van Thol. I D. Rose; early	20 30	I 25 I 75	16 oo
*Flamingo. Novelty. 2 M. Carmine-rose, white shaded	75	5 50	52 00
Jenny. 2 M. Beautiful velvety carmine- rose. On the middle of the petals a silvery white stripe, broadening toward the base. One of the best novelties in Tulips. Forces very easily and is a very	60		
*Le Matelas. Novelty. 2 M. Splendid bright rose, edged white; early	60	4 25	40 00
*Pink Beauty. Novelty. 3 T. A lovely Tulip; deep glowing rose, with bold, snowy white flush on outer	50	3 25	30 00
petals, center white and yellow *Procerning I M. Large; rich silky rose;	60	4 75	45 00
*Proserpine. I M. Large; rich silky rose; early forcer	50	3 50	34 00
*Queen of the Netherlands. 2 M. Delicate, rosy, blush-pink. There is no other pink in Tulips that comes near to the delicate color of this Tulip, when it is forced slowly. When forced too hard the color is too pale. The flowers are large and well formed and when grown right, it is one of the most lovely flowers we know of.	25	I 75	16 00
*Queen of Pinks. 2 M. One of the grandest pink varieties.			
Blush, bordered with bright pink. Good for forcing or bedding	35	2 75	25 00
Rose Gris-de-Lin. 2 D. Delicate pink, tinged white; good forcer	25	1 25	10 00
Rose Luisante. 3 M. Deep pink; I high-class, showy variety	40	2 50	24 00
Rosa Mundi Huyekman. 3 M. Bright pink, feathered white	25	1 25	10 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed Pink Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	1 25	10 00

Single Yellow Tulips			SINGLE YELLOW TULIPS, continued
Canary-Bird. 2 M. Clear yellow; large Doz.	100		*Pottebakker Yellow. (True.) 2 T. Large; Doz. 100 1,000 pure yellow
		1,000	pure yellow\$0 40 \$2 50 \$22 00
*Chrysologa A. P. Barra and San January 1	5 \$1 75	\$15 00	*Yellow Prince. 2 D. Pure yellow; good for
*Chrysolora. 2 M. Pure yellow; handsome			bedding or forcing 25 I 35 I2 00
flower 20	0 1 25	12 00	Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed
Cottage Boy. 2 D. Bronze-yellow, with orange. Sport from Cot-			Yellow Tulips. 3 M. For bedding 20 1 25 10 00
tage Maid. A very showy and excellent			City Chaired Manager 1 1 0 1 15 0 5
	5 2 25	21 00	Single Striped, Margined and Oddly Colored
Due Van Thol. 1 D. Golden yellow; yery	,		Duchano de Borne e e ()
early	5 2 25	20 00	Duchesse de Parma. 2 M. Orange-red, yel- Doz. 100 1,000
*C-11C1 Novelty 2 to A very fine pure	3	20 00	low shaded; large flower \$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00
*Goldfinch. Novelty, 2 D. A very fine, pure yellow; flowers of handsome			Due Van Thol. I D. Red and yellow. Fine
			tor very early effects
form, good for late beds	5 1 50	14 00	Joost Van Vondel. 2 M. Very handsome red.
*Golden Queen. 2 r. The most beautiful yellow Tulip; flower pure			feathered white
yellow Lulip; flower pure			*Keizerkroon. 2 t. Red, with broad yellow edge; large and effective.
yellow, very large and of graceful globular			edge; large and effective.
torm 5	0 3 25	30.00	Extra, first-size top roots; grand stock for
Herman Schlegel. Novelty, 2 M. Yellow, shaded darker yellow.			forcing or bedding 40 2 75 25 00
shaded darker yellow.			First-size flowering bulbs 35 2 25 21 00
A large, handsome flower 36	0 1 75	16 00	*Prince of Austria. 3 T. Orange-vermilion;
King of the Yellows. 1 r. Deep golden yellow 33	•		large; fine for forcing or bedding 40 2 50 23 00
King of the renows.	5 2 00	18 00	Thomas Moore. 2 r. Apricot-orange; fine
*Mon Tresor. 1 M. Pure yellow; large cup;			for variety
handsome; good forcer	5 I 75	16 00	W 2 M Dark violet: a unique
	- 13		Wouverman. 2 M. Dark violet; a unique variety 60 4 50 42 00
Ophir d'Or. ² M. Rich golden yellow; a handsome bedding Tulip of			Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed
large size and fine form	5 1 75	1: 00	Striped Bulbs. 3 M. For forcing or bedding. 20 1 25 10 00
in ge one and the form,	3 1 13	15 00	Durped Dates, 3 m. 1 of foreing of bedding. 20 1 25 10 00

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" NAMED DOUBLE TULIPS

ALL FIRST-SIZED FLOWERING BULBS ONLY

ALL	FIR	ST-SI2	ED FLO	WERING BULBS ONLY	
Double Red				DOUBLE PINK TULIPS, continued	
*Imperator Rubrorum. 3 M. Handsome scarlet; showy and lasting. One of the older double scarlets, that holds its own wonderfully well among the many newer red varieties. When forcing this and any other double scarlet Tulip, we advise to let them come slowly at first, to	Doz.	100	1,000	Tea Rose. Novelty. 3 M. A pale yellow Doz. 100 Murillo. One of the most beautiful sports from Murillo, of a pleasing soft Safrano-yellow shade, occasionally passing off light orange at the tips of the petals. The color is exactly that of the old Tea Rose, hence the name, under which we are going to list it in future, discarding the	000,1
prevent them from getting green-tipped\$c *Rex Rubrorum, 3 M. Bright scarlet *Vuurbaak, 3 M. Brilliant scarlet Le Matador, 3 M. Brilliant scarlet; good	40 40 50	\$2 50 2 50 3 25	\$24 00 22 00 30 00	name Safrano. It is a splendid variety for growing in pans	43 00
flower	35	2 50	24 00	Double Striped and Oddly Colored	
Double Yellow				forcer and early	1,000 26 00
*Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold), 3 M. Yellow, tinged old-gold;				Titian. 2 M. Scarlet, edged yellow; a most	50 00
one of the finest for forcing, either for pots or pans. Makes a brilliant effect when					22 00
massed in a large bed	40	3 00	28 00	Double White	
*Tournesol Yellow, 3 p. One of the grandest double yellows. Very large flowers; fine for				Alba maxima. 3 D. Large; double; white. 25 1 75	15 00
late bedding	40	3 00	28 00	*Boule de Neige. Novelty. 3 M. Pure white; the finest of all. 60 4 50	43 00
grant; large flower	25	I 75	16 00	*Rlanche Hative 3 M. A superb white;	20 00
Double Pink				La Candeur. 3 M. Pure white; a splendid	14 00
Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses).				Daddington's "Ouglity" Superfine Mixe	a
a beautiful variety	50	3 50	32 00	Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed	4
Lord Reaconsfield Novelty, 3 M. Deep			37 00	Tulips	
*Murillo 3 M. Magnificent blush-white;	40	3 00	27 00		1,000
Fancy bulbs	25 30	I 25 I 50	12 00 14 00	proportions of the best bedding Tulips, comprising a variation of color that makes	
*Rose d'Amour. Novelty, 3 M. Beautiful soft rose; very fine va-	30	1 30	14 00	them very effective when massed\$0 15 \$1 00 DOUBLE. Comprises only the best bedding varieties in equal proportion, and contains	\$9 00
riety. There was a great demand for this dainty Tulip, and the crop could not by far					12 00
supply the demand. Its unique shape and sweet color have at last attracted the at-				Boddington's Fine Mixed Single Tulips	
tention they deserve, and this Tulip has come to be one of the most popular for				An extra-fine mixture of good bedding Tulips for planting. I	5 cts.
forcing or for outdoor planting	60	4 50	43 00	per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.	
Rosea Perfecta. 3 M. Round - formed flower; a beautiful pink,				Boddington's Fine Mixed Double Tulips	S
white on the outer edges	50	4 00	38 00	An excellent mixture for outdoor planting in an assortme	_
*Salvator Rose. 3 M. Deep rose, striped white	40	2 25	20 00	colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.	

Doz. 100

Boddington's Extra-Selected Named Dutch Hyacinths

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

HYACINTHS IN POTS.—It is important in the pot culture of Hyacinths to have rich, light soil. If the bulbs are to be potted singly, pots 5 inches in diameter are the proper size. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a layer of moss, which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. Break off any offsets which appear at the base of the bulbs, and, in potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture, and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost or in the coolest part of the cellar, and well watered. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist sifted coal-ashes, covering the pots to a depth of 6 inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about ten weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. Successed forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light. The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started

much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results.

Hyacinths for early use may be potted in September or October. When desired for late use, it is better to pot them in October and keep them in a coldframe or cellar above freezing until it is desired to force them into bloom. To obtain dwarf foliage and fine flowerspikes, Hyacinths, when being forced, should have plenty of manure-water and fresh air, and should have as much light as possible. The

blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun after they show color.

HYACINTHS IN GLASSES.—The single varieties are, with a few exceptions, best adapted to this mode of culture. They produce finer flower-spikes than the double. Fill the glass with clear soft water, so as nearly to touch the base of the bulb, putting a small piece of charcoal in each glass to keep the water pure and afford some nourishment. The filled glasses should be placed in a dry, cool, dark place, and kept there until the roots almost touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be exposed gradually to the light. If the water in the glasses becomes foul or diminished, replace it with fresh water at about the same temperature as the atmosphere in which the bulbs are growing; otherwise it need not be changed. When well started, the bulbs should have plenty of light and air, without drafts, in order that the best development and brilliancy of color may be obtained. Intending purchasers can rely upon all bulbs of Hyacinths being thoroughly ripened, fully up to specified size and "quality," and true to name.

BODDINGTON'S EXTRA-SELECTED "EXHIBITION" DUTCH HYACINTHS 35 CTS. EACH, \$3.50 PER DOZ., \$25 PER 100

Paddington's Extra-Salacted "Tan-root" Named Dutch Hygginths in a General Salaction

Boddington's Extra-Selected "Top-root" Named Dutch Hyacinths, in a General Selection\$0 20 Boddington's Extra-Selected Strictly First-size Named Dutch Hyacinths, in a General Selection 15 Boddington's Extra-Selected Strictly Second-size Named Dutch Hyacinths, in a General Selection. 10	\$2 00 \$15 00 1 25 10 00 1 00 7 50
SINGLE WHITE AND TINTED Extra-selected lst-size bulbs Doz. 100	Extra-selected 2d-size bulbs
Albertina. Pure white; very fine	Doz. 100 \$1 00 \$7 50 1 00 7 50 1 00 7 50 1 00 7 50 1 00 7 50 1 00 7 50 1 25 8 00 1 25 8 00 1 00 7 50 1 25 8 00 1 25 8 00
SINGLE RED, ROSE AND PINK Extra-selected lst-size bulbs Doz. 100	Extra-selected 2d-size bulbs Doz. 100
CARDINAL WISEMAN. Bright rose; large flower	Doz. 100 \$1 00 \$7 50
TIMAT A TO THE	" ", 0
CENERAL DUMPER THE STATE OF THE	1 00 7 50
	1 25 8 00
GENERAL PELISSIER. Deep crimson; fine truss; early	I 00 7 50
Gertrude. Rosy pink; compact truss	1 oo 6 50
Gigantea. Blush-rose; large; close truss	1 00 7 50
Garibaldi. Glossy crimson; good truss; very early	I 25 8 00
Jacques. Delicate pink; very large spike	1 00 7 50
KOHINOOR. Bright pink; extra-large truss; one of the largest flowers; semi-double	125 800
LADY DERBY. Most beautiful light pink. 1 75 12 00	1 25 8 00
LA VICTOIRE. Immense, brilliant red truss of the most perfect form 200 15 00	1 75 12 00
Moreno. Waxy pink; large bells and truss	1 00 7 50
Urnament Rose. Light rose; superb flower	1 00 7 50
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Lively pink. This is a sport of the well-known King of the Blues 1 75 12 00	I 25 8 00
Rosea Maxima. Lovely pink: grand bloom	1 00 7 50
Roi des Belges. Fine, deep red	I 00 7 50
VICTOR EMANUEL. Brilliant red; large truss; early	1 25 8 00
SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE	V = 0
BISMARCK. Light sky-blue; blooms very easily at Christmas. The earliest blue Hyacinth 2 25 16 00	1 75 12 ∞
Czar Peter. Large porcelain-blue, lighter center; grand truss	1 25 8 00
ELECTRA. Porcelain-blue; enormous flower	I 25 8 00
ENCHANTRESS. Very delicate porcelain-blue	1 75 12 00
Grand Lilas. Light porcelain-blue; good variety for early forcing	100 700
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; large truss	1 00 7 50
Johan. Pale blue-gray, large bells, splendid, compact spike	1 00 7 00
King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue; splendid, well-finished truss	100 700
Marie. Deep blue; large truss	1 00 7 00
MENELIK. The darkest of all the blues; immense truss	1 25 8 co
PERLE BRILLANT, Light, brilliant blue; an excellent all-round variety	I 00 7 50
Pieneman. Brilliant light blue; large, broad truss	1 00 7 00
Potgieter. Light blue; excellent variety	I 00 7 00
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-sky-blue; very large bells and fine spike	1 00 7 50
Regulus. Porcelain-blue; large bells	100 700

FIRST- AND SECOND-SIZE NAMED DUTCH HYACINTHS, continued

SINGLE VIOLET	Extra-selected 1st-size bulbs	Extra-se 2d-size	bulbs
L'Esperance. Dark purple; splendid bedding variety. Lord Balfour. Deep violet; very early; enormous truss. The best of the violets	Doz. 100	Doz.	100
Lord Balfour. Deep violet, very early enormous truss. The best of the violets	\$1.50 \$10.00	\$1.00	\$7 00
SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD. Violet; splendid truss; one of the best in its color; splendid bedder.	1 50 10 50	I 00	7 50
violet, spielikid triass, one of the best in its color, spielikid bedder.	1 50 10 50	I 00	7 50
SINGLE YELLOW AND ORANGE			
CITY OF HAARLEM. Golden yellow; extra-large flower; one of the best of the yellows	3 25 25 00	3 00	20 00
Ida. Pure, light yellow; large truss; early	1 75 11 00	1 00	7.50
King of the Yellows. Pure, deep yellow; large truss	1 75 11 00	I 00	7 50
MaeMahon. Nankeen-yellow; fine	I 50 IO 50	1 00	7 50
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. Orange-yellow; very fine spike	1 75 12 00	1 25	8 00
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; the finest single of its color	1 75 12 00	I 25	8 00
DOUBLE WHITE AND TINTED			
Bouquet Royal. Pure white, yellow center; good truss	1 50 10 50	I 00	7 50
GRAND VAINQUEUR. Pure white; early	1 75 12 00	I 25	8.00
Isabella. Blush-white; large bells; very fine	1 50 10 50	1 00	7 50
La Grandesse. The double form of this well-known variety	I 50 IO 50	I 00	7 50
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; good bells; large truss; extra	1 50 10 50	1 00	7 50
DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK			
CHESTNUT FLOWER. Rose; large truss; very beautiful	I 75 12 00	I 25	8 00
Le Grand Coneurrent. Beautiful pale rose; large bells and truss; extra	1 50 10 50	1 00	7 50
Lord Wellington. Delicate rosy blush; large bells and truss; one of the best	1 50 10 00	I 00	7 50
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Fine, dark pink; a strenuous variety; large bells; early	1 75 12 00	I 25	8 00
Prince of Orange. Rose-red; semi-double; a beautiful variety	I 75 12 00	I 25	8 00
DOUBLE BLUE AND PURPLE			
Blocksberg. Pale porcelain-blue; grand	1 50 10 50	1 00	7 50
Garrick. Bright blue; very targe bells.	1 50 10 50	1 00	7 50
GENERAL KOHLER. Bright blue; extra fine; an excellent variety		1 00	7 00
Van Speyk. Light blue; large bells and truss.	1 50 10 00	1 00	7 50
	J		, ,
DOUBLE YELLOW			
Goethe. Light yellow; large bells; fine spike		1 00	7 50
Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow, salmon tinted		1 00	7 50
SIR ROLAND HILL. Pure, dark yellow; large bells; very fine	1 75 12 00	1 25	8 00

Boddington's Superlative Named Bedding or Forcing Hyacinths

SOLD BY SOME SEEDSMEN FOR SECOND SIZE

Boddington's Superlative Scarlet.
Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5

Boddington's Superlative Pink. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Boddington's Superlative Light Rose. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Boddington's Snperlative Blne. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Boddington's Snperlative Light Blue. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Boddington's Snperlative Dark Blne. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Boddington's Snperlative Pure White. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5

per 100.

Boddington's Superlative BlnshWhite. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts.
per doz., \$5 per 100.

Boddington's Snperlative White. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Boddington's "Quality" Bedding Hyacinths to Color

Bedding Hyacinths should be planted about 8 inches apart each way—or, say twenty to the square yard—and 4 or 5 inches deep, reckoning from the top of the bulb. The actual number requisite for a given area, however, must be determined in every instance by the local conditions and the object in view; a large bed in the distance need not be so closely planted as a small bed in the immediate foreground, and of course a smaller number will be necessary in either case if a groundwork such as Myosotis, Silene or Arabis be provided. Hyacinths planted alternately with Narcissi produce a very striking effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is a suitable distance.

The following Hyacinths, although offered at very low prices, have all been imported by us from Holland this year and can be strongly recommended for their high quality. They are specially adapted for groups in borders and shrubberies, where they will give a brilliant display of very handsome flowers; but for beds, where simultaneous flowering and uniformity of shade are of importance, we recommend the Superlative Hyacinths offered above.

	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Single	Red. Various shades, mixed\$ o5	\$0 50	\$3 50	Double Red. Various shades, mixed\$0 of		\$3 50
61	Dark Blue. Various shades, mixed o5		3 50	" Blue. Various shades, mixed og		3 50
	White. Various shades, mixed 05	50	3 50	" White. Various shades, mixed og		3 50
**	Yellow. Various shades, mixed 05	50	3 50	" Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed of		3 50
"	Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed o5		3 50	" Light Blne. Various shades, mixed o		3 50
"	Light Blue. Various shades, mixed o5	50	3 50	" Blush-White. Various shades, mixed. og	50	3 50
44	Blush-White. Various shades, mixed o5	50	3 50	"Yellow. Various shades, mixed o	50	3 50
"	All Colors, Mixed	50	3 50	" All Colors, Mixed of	50	3 50

Boddington's Dutch Roman or Miniature Hyacinths

These are small bulbs, or miniature Dutch Hyacinths, and are now very largely used for growing in pans or pots. They are also used extensively for bedding purposes, as they produce large spikes of flowers. We can specially recommend our "Quality" Dutch Romans to those who have never grown them, and therefore do not know their value. They consist of named sorts, similar to regular first-size Dutch Hyacinths, of the finest grade and true to name. 12 to 15 centimeters.

Albertina. Pure white.
Charles Dickens, Blue.
Charles Dickens, Rose.
Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue.
General Pelissier. Scarlet; good forcer.
Gertrude. Rosy pink.
Gigantea. Daybreak-pink.

Grand Blanche. Blush-white.

Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white. Grand Lilas. Porcelain-blue. Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue. La Peyrouse. Porcelain-blue. La Grandesse. Pure white. L'Innocence. White; ore of the best. Marie. Deep blue. Mme. Van der Hoop. Best late white.

Moreno. Waxy pink.
Pieneman. Blue; large truss.
Queen of the Blues. Sky-blue; fine.
Regulus. Porcelain-blue.
Roi des Belges. Bright red.
Schotel. Large; porcelain-blue.
Yellow.

Any of the above, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100

Boddington's "Quality" French Roman Hyacinths

Although the flowers of the French Roman Hyacinths are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, they can be forced much earlier into bloom, are more fragrant, and bear a greater abundance of flower-spikes than the Holland-grown bulbs. These can be forced for a continuance of bloom all winter, and are unsurpassed for cut-flower purposes.

 White. 12 to 15 centimeters.
 "Quality" brand.
 \$0 75 \$5 25 \$50 00

 White. 13 to 15 centimeters.
 "Quality" brand.
 1 00 6 50 00 00

 White. 14 centimeters up.
 1 25 7 75 75 00

 Light Pink.
 12 to 15 centimeters.
 .50 60 \$4 50 \$40 00

 Light Blue.
 12 to 15 centimeters.
 50 3 50 30 00

 Yellow.
 12 to 15 centimeters.
 1 00 7 00 65 00

NARCISSI AND DAFFODILS

Narcissi and Daffodils are among the earliest-flowering bulbs, and are alike useful for cut-flowers and decorative purposes. The most useful for early forcing is the well-known Paper-White Narcissus, N. grandiflora multiflora. They are pure white, chaste and beautiful, and are borne on long stems, sometimes as many as fifteen to a stem.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Plant bulbs in shallow pans or boxes, about 2 inches apart, and store in cellar or shed till thoroughly rooted. Do not allow frost to reach them. If wanted for Christmas, bring into the light about the second week in November, and after that successively (about a month to six weeks), and you will have Narcissi in bloom till nearly Easter. They are among the most satisfactory of flowers for winter adornment of the home. For general cultivation of Narcissi under glass, see hyacinths, page 7.

Paper-White Narcissi can also be grown in water with pebbles in shallow dishes and bowls, the same as the Chinese Sacred Narcissus, or in our prepared fiber. See page 13 for particulars of this interesting cultivation.

Boddington's "Quality" Paper-White Narcissi

Grandiflora multiflora. Not hardy and can be grown only under glass, or in a sunny window. Vigorous grower, wi	th fir	ne spike	, which
carries larger trusses of pure white, fragrant flowers, and in greater abundance than the old varieties.	oz.	100	1,000
XXX, 15 centimeters and up, monsters	50	\$2 75	\$25 00
XX, 14 to 15 centimeters.	40	2 25	20 00
X, 13 to 14 centimeters.	25	1 75	15 00

Double Narcissi, or True Daffodils

Von Sion (True double Daffodil). Specially I selected top-root, extra double-nosed	Doz.	10	00	0,1	00
mother bulbs. XXX\$6	75	\$5	50	\$50	00
Selected double-nosed mother bulbs. XX.	50		75	35	
Large selected double-nosed bulbs. X	50	3	75	30	00
Extra first-size bulbs	40	2	50	20	00
First-size bulbs	30	2	00	17	50
Alba plena odorata (Gardenia-flowered Daffodil). Double snow-white flowers; very sweet-scented; late-flowering	20	ı	25	10	00
Incomparabilis fl. pl. (Butter and Eggs). Rich yellow and white; double; good forcer or for outside	20	I	50	14	00
Orange Phoenix (Bacon and Eggs). Beautiful white-and-orange Narcissi	25		7.5	·	00
Sulphur or Silver Phoenix (Codlins and Cream). Creamy white, pale sulphur center.	25		75		00
Boddington's "Quality" Double Mixture. Grand for bedding or naturalizing	25	ı	35	12	00

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSI

Joss Flower, or Oriental New Year's Lily)

These may be grown in pots, but are more interesting and very satisfactory in bowls partially filled with pebbles and water, or in our prepared fiber. Flowers mostly white, with yellow cups; very fragrant. Extra-selected bulbs, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.50 per doz. By mail, add 5 cts. each for postage.

Polyanthus Narcissi, or Nosegay Daffodils

- ·			
Double Roman. Large trusses of white flowers, with I double yellow cup; very early and excellent forcer\$0	Ooz. 30		00 00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Dark yellow; orange cup; splendid bedder	30	2	00
Grand Monarque. Large white flowers, yellow cup. A very brilliant flower	30	2	00
Grand Primo. Extra large flower of a beautiful white; citron cup	30	2	00
Staten General. Large white flowers, borne very profusely	30	2	00
The above varieties can be grown in bowls of water prepared fiber. See page 13.	or in	01	11

NARCISSI, DAFFODILS FOR NATU-RALIZING, BEDDING, ETC.

For producing brilliant masses of striking color in the mixed border, among shrubs, under trees, or for grouping in grass, the preceding varieties of Narcissi are unequaled, while they especially claim the attention of amateurs for their hardiness and accommodating qualities. Clumps should be grown in odd corners to furnish flowers for decorative purposes. When cut just as they begin to expand, the flowers develop their full beauty in water as perfectly, and retain their brightness for as long a period as when allowed to remain on their own plants. Pansies, myosotis, scillas and other low-growing plants and bulbs make lovely companions for these popular Narcissi. We especially recommend Narcissi for this purpose.

SINGLE TRUMPET NARCISSI

The commercial florists have been foremost to give the Narcissi or Daffodils the attention due them. They have learned how easily and successfully these lovely flowers may be forced into bloom during winter, and how fascinating and lasting are the blossoms. They may be planted in pots or bulb pans 6 inches or more in diameter, several bulbs in each, according to size. Treat in the same manner as hyacinths.

ıclı	D	07.	I	00	1,0	00
						00
0.5		50	- 3	7.5	3.5	00
		35	2	25	20	00
07		40	2	7.5	2.5	00
10		4.5	- 3	00	28	00
05		35	2	25	20	00
07		40	2	7.5	2.5	00
10		45				00
20	1	75	12	50		
05		40	2	2.5	20	00
07		50	- 3	25	- 30	00
10		60	-4	25	40	00
05		35	2	25	20	00
03		30	1	7.5	15	00
05		40	2	50	21	00
	05 05 07 10 05 07 10 20	05 \$0 05 07 10 05 07 10 20 1	05 \$0 35 05 50 05 35 07 40 10 45 05 45 07 45 07 50 07 50 07 50 07 50	05 \$0 35 \$2 05 35 2 07 40 2 10 45 3 05 40 2 10 45 3 20 1 75 12 05 40 2 10 60 4 05 35 2	05 \$0 35 \$2 25 05 50 3 75 05 35 2 25 07 40 2 75 10 45 3 00 05 35 2 25 07 40 2 75 10 45 3 00 20 1 75 12 50 05 40 2 25 07 50 3 25 10 60 4 25 05 35 2 25	05 \$0 35 \$2 25 \$21 05 50 3 75 35 05 35 2 25 20 07 40 2 75 25 10 45 3 00 28 05 35 2 25 20 07 40 2 75 25 10 45 3 00 28 20 1 75 12 50 05 40 2 25 20 07 50 3 25 30 10 60 4 25 40 05 35 2 25 20 03 30 1 75 15

Giant Trumpet Narcissi

Princeps. Early; sulphur trumpet, white						
perianth. A popular forcing variety.						
1st-size bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers)	03	25	1	50	12	00
Mother bulbs. XXX (2 to 3 flowers)	05	30	1	7.5	16	00
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow,	-					
tinted bright orange; gigantic flower.						
1st-size bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers)	03	30	2	oo	18	50
Mother bulbs. XXX (2 to 3 flowers)	0.5	40	2	7.5	2.5	00
Trumpet Major. For forcing we suggest						
the French or Christmas Trumpet Major						
(and bolow) For outdoor work Single						

. I 00 IO 00

75 00

2 25 2 75

3 50 1 75

45

25 00

32 00

15 00

Von Sion is far superior.	
Vietoria. A grand bicolored trumpet va-	
riety. White perianth; yellow trumpet.	
Ist-size. X	0.5
Mother bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers)	07
Extra mother bulbs, XXX (2 to 3 flowers).	10

VON SION, Single. Fine yellow trumpet. 05

Trumpets, Mixed. Many varieties......

King Alfred. Novelty. Golden yellow per-

Madame de Graff. Perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose.....

flower; strong grower...

ianth and trumpet; of beautiful form

with deeply frilled mouth; very large

Obvallaris. Perianth and trumpet yellow ... 05

Single Narcissus, Christmas Trumpet Major

These bulbs arrive at the same time as the Roman Hyacinths and Paper-White Narcissi, and, if treated in the same manner, can be flowered for Christmas. A useful and novel flower for this season of the year. 50 ets. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Narcissus Jonquilla, or Jonquils

$\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{\mathbf{C}}$	οZ.	100	1,000
Double Sweet-seented. Fine deep yellow. \$0	40	\$2 50	\$22 00
Single Sweet-scented. Deep yellow	15	1 00	8 00
	15	1 00	8 00
Rugulosus. Very fragrant, large Jonquils.			
Double-nosed bulbs, XXX	15	1 00	9 00

New Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

N. poeticus ornatus $\times N$. polyanthus varieties

By crossing these two classes, Narcissus poeticus ornatus being the seed parent, our growers have succeeded in obtaining a perfectly hardy strain of bunch-flowered Narcissi. The individual flowers have all more or less the Poeticus shape and size. Besides being hardy, this class has the merit that they have not inherited the strong, disagreeable scent of the Tazetta Narcissus. They are equally valuable for bedding and forcing. A bed of these Narcissi is simply covered by a dense mass of flowers. They force extremely easy. This is an entirely new strain, and has no similarity with varieties of Narcissus known heretofore. The following we consider the best of this lovely type:

Alsace. Petals pure white, with yellow eye; when bursting into flowers of true Poet form; one of the earliest. Has three flowers on a stem. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large flower of a remarkably good substance. Long-stemmed, and a good keeper; four flowers on a stem. Highly recommended. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Ideal. Perianth white, with dark orange eye; large truss bearing six to seven flowers; beautiful, striking color. 15 cts. \$1.25 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Ferianth pure yellow, orange eye. Eight or nine flowers on a stem. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Poet's Narcissi

Poeticus, King Edward VII. A grand novelty Poet's Narcissus. Snow-white petals and beautiful shape; cup canary-yellow,	100	1,000
bordered red; much larger and taller va-	٥	£
riety than the ordinary Ornatuseach 10c.\$0 60 Poetieus (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus).	\$4 50	\$40 00
Poeticus ornatus. An improved Poeticus. Pure white perianth, distinct red crown.	1 00	7 50
1st-size bulbs. XX	1 00	7 50
Mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX 20	1 25	11 00

Chalice Cup or Star Narcissi

			_		
Barrii, Conspicuus. Large, soft yellow peri- D			00	1,0	
anth; short cup, edged orange-scarlet \$0	20	Şī	25	\$11	50
Incomparabilis, Stella. Large, white peri-					
anth; yellow cup	20	I	25	II	50
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Primrose peri-					
anth, changing to white; cup stained orange.	20	I	2.5	II	50
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth primrose-					
sulphur; cup bordered orange-red	20	I	25	10	00
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Broad white perianth					
and large white cup, edged bright yellow	20	I	2.5	10	50
Leedsii, Queen of England. Beautiful, large			_		
flowers with fine, fringed, citron-yellow cup.	15	1	00	- 8	50
Cup Narcissi, Mixed. Many varieties	15	1	00	9	50

Hoop Petticoat Narcissi

Bulbocodium citrinum. Yellow Bulbocodium conspicuus. Deep yellow Bulbocodium monophyllum (Clusii).	. 07	Doz. \$0_40 60	\$ 3 00 4 00
The pure white Hoop Petticoat		60	4 00

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" MIXTURE OF SINGLE NARCISSI

This mixture does not contain the very cheapest sorts, and will be found very fine. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$9.50 per 1,000.

Boddington's "Quality" Lily-of-the-Valley

The Lily-of-the-Valley is among the best-known and most popular flowers, and is chaste and beautiful for all occasions. We make arrangements for only the best-ripened and matured three-year-old pips. New crop of Lily-of-the-Valley should always be frozen before forcing

Boddington's "Wedding Bells" brand, being specially selected, is superior for first crop; will convince the most critical grower of its superiority over brands usually offered for early forcing. \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Lily-of-the-Valley from Cold Storage

We import large quantities of the best grade of Valley for forcing, which are put in cold storage immediately upon arrival and kept perfectly dormant. These pips can be shipped any day of the year and can be brought into full flower in three weeks from time of planting without undue forcing, and with foliage. We recommend these for flowering up to Christmas. Soak in water for twelve hours, then pot or box up and place in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees. \$1 per bundle of 25, mailed free; \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

CALLAS

Calla Æthiopica. The well-known white Calla Lily. We offer a fine lot of dry roots, with center shoots ready for forcing.

	1	sacn	D	oz.	100	0
	inches in diameter\$6	25	\$2	50	\$20	00
2 to 21/2	inches in diameter	35	3	50	25	00
	r	40	4	50	35	00
The Godfre	y. This is a miniature white Calla,					
very free	and prolific, and is highly recom-					
	here the large white Calla is not					
		25	2	50	15	00
Elliottiana	. Flowers are large and of a rich,					
dark golde	n yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across					
the mout	h; leaves are beautifully spotted					
with white	2	40	4	00	30	00
Mrs. Roose	evelt. Flowers light clear yellow,				-	
	very freely on long stems; foliage					
deep rich	green, distinctly and freely					
blotched v	vith white	25	2	50		
Black (Aru	m sanctum). This interesting va-	_				
	om the Holy Land, with flowers of					
a rich pur	ple, over a foot in length and 4 to					
6 inches a	cross; the spike, or spadix, is about					
10 inches	long, and ebony-black	10	I	00		

FREESIAREFRACTAALBA.etc.

Of all South African flowering bulbs, the Freesia is doubtless the best known and most esteemed. The gracefully branched, fragrant flowers are of long duration, and, being freely produced, are profitable for commercial purposes, and satisfactory to amateurs. If planted early, they may be had in bloom by Christmas. Plant eight to ten bulbs in a 6-inch bulb-pan, covering them one inch. The peculiar habit, its delicious perfume and great value for cutting, have made it immensely popular.

Doz. 100 1,000

re made it immensely popular.	Doz.	100	1,000
Large bulbs	.\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00
Mammoth selected bulbs	. 25	I 75	15 00
Monster bulbs			20 00
eesia Leichtlinii. Primrose-yellow, with	h	Ū	
prange blotch on each petal	. 20	I 25	10 00

Freesia, Fischer's Purity

Fre

A grand acquisition to the Freesias, and for the grower, as a cut-flower or pot-plant, no one should be without a few bulbs of this delightful variety. Flowers, which are snowy white, of large size, are borne in great profusion on stems 2 to 2½ feet, which grow upright and stiff; are excellent for cut-flower purposes. First-size, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1,000. Mammoth bulbs (very scarce), 50 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Freesia, Boddington's Pink

Soft rose, and exceptionally fragrant. As easily forced and grown as the white variety, of which it is an excellent companion. Bulbs very scarce. Large bulbs. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

GLADIOLUS COLVILLEI

Delivery in October and November

The "Colvillei" section should not be confused with the "Gandavensis," or large-flowering Gladiolus. The Colvillei has much more slender spikes and daintier flowers, which are very pretty for cutting and arranging in vases with ferns and other foliage. Florists often plant these in their carnation beds.

Fiery Knight. Novelty. This is a specially striking and beautiful variety, and we can highly recommend it for all per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Delicatissima superba. Pure white, large, bright carmine blotch. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100,

Fairy Queen. Carmine-red, white blotch, carmine bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Fire King. Orange-scarlet, purple blotch, purple-bordered; a beautiful variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100,

Pink Perfection. Lilac-rose, white blotch, carmine-bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Peach Blossom. A recent introduction, and the most beautiful of the Colvillei type of Gladiolus. Lovely soft the Killarney Rose. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 1,000.

The Bride (Colvillei alba). This lovely white miniature Gladiolus makes a useful cut-flower for early spring use; will stand forcing. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. **Blushing Bride.** The most beautiful delicate pink Gladiolus known for early forcing. It is sure to meet with great demand when better known and the per doz. St. per 100, \$50 per 100 \$5

known. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Ackermanii. New. Salmon-orange, with white blotches, edged scarlet; very handsome. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Queen Wilhelmina. Blush-white, with conspicuous blotches of cream, with scarlet margins. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

\$25 per 1,000. Sappho. Large; white, shaded pale lilac, with faint, creamy blotches, edged violet. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Gladiolus Gandavensis Hybrids

Many gardeners plant these in boxes, or among their carnations, in the winter. They are excellent for decorative purposes, and realize good prices, either wholesale or retail. Gladiolus are a good catch-crop and take up but little room. The following are the best for this purpose:

America. The flowers, which are of immense size, are Doz.	100
of the most beautiful flesh-pink color\$0 50	\$3 50
Augusta. The florists' best white Gladiolus.	
First-size bulbs, 134 inches and up	5 00
Bulbs, 1½ to 1¾ inches	4 00
Shakespeare. White and rose 1 50	10 00
May. Pure white, flaked rosy crimson; the best forcer.	
Selected bulbs 75	5 00
Brenchleyensis. (True.) Fiery scarlet. Top roots 75	5 00
Selected bulbs 60	4 00
First-size bulbs 50	3 00
Boddington's White and Light. Extra-selected	
bulbs, 13/4 in. and up 50	3 00
American Hybrids. A mixture of the choicest va-	
rieties of Gladiolus 40	2 50
	_

OXALIS

Lovely little bulbous plants for hanging-pots and -baskets. The bulbs should be planted an inch deep, six to eight in a 5-inch pot. They need a sunny situation.

They need a sunny situation.	
Columbia Pink. This variety has been cultivated for Doz. many years in Bermuda, and is much admired by	. 100
the visitors to this delightful island. We have se-	
cured some very large and choice bulbs \$0 75	\$5 00
Bermuda Buttercup. Deep yellow; extra-large bulbs. 30	2 00
Bowiei. Rosy crimson; fine flower	1 50
Grand Duchess, White	1 25
" Pink 20	I 25
" " Lavender 20	1 25
Lutea. Single yellow	75
" Double 30	2 00
Rosea. Rose	80
Versicolor. Crimson and white	1 00

Mixed, All Colors.....

SPIREA, or ASTILBE

November Delivery

Spireas make excellent plants for Easter and Memorial Day decorations. They should be potted on arrival and be kept in a cellar or coldframe till about two months before they are needed.

FOUR GRAND NEW SPIR	REAS	3			
AMERICA. A striking novelty. Elegant E flowers of Cattely scolor; lilac-rose with silvery reflex, hereto; are unknown in forcing	ach	Do	oz.	10	0
Spireas\$6	0 65	\$5	50	\$45	00
AVALANCHE. Award & Merit Royal Horticultural Society, London. A magnificent					
pure white variety	30	2	75	20	00
PHILADELPHIA. Lavender-pink; when in flower a plant of irresistible charm	30	2	75	20	00
RUBENS. The darkest of all the pinks; large flowers; strong grower	65	5	50	45	00
GENERAL LIST					
PEACH BLOSSOM. The color is delightful					
soft pink; very free-flowering	20	1	50	10	00
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Shell-pink; an excellent variety for Easter decoration	20	I	50	10	00
Astilboides floribunda. A very strong					
grower, producing large, pure white plumes. Compacta multiflora. Good, compact va-	15	I	00	8	00
riety; very shapely and excellent forcer Gladstone. Enormous spikes of pure white	15	I	50	10	00
flowers, borne upon stems 18 inches high	15	I	00	8	00
Japonica. Perfectly hardy and good forcer	Ι 5	I	00	8	00
Queen of Holland. Pure white, borne on					
stiff stems I½ to 2 feet high	15	1	50	10	00

ASTILBE ARENDSI

We take pleasure in offering this new class of herbaceous Spirea. They grow very robustly, from 3 to 4 feet high, bloom profusely with elegantly formed plumes, bear long, strong stems, and are very useful as a cut-flower. If forced slowly, they bloom by the end of May and make a plant of rare beauty. Planted outside, they are splendid material for cutting, or beautifying the garden.

	-	Each	Doz.	100
Ceres. Lilac-rose				
Juno. Purple-rose		. 25	2 00	15 00
Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink		. 25	2 00	15 00
Lachskonigin. Salmon				15 00
Rose Perle. Soft rose	. .	. 25	2 00	15 eo

IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

Azure. Azure-blue, large maroon eye. Conqueror. Red, shaded yellow. Crateroides major. Bright scarlet.

Emperor of China. Yellow, slightly tinged brown; dark eye.

Excelsior. Rich bronzy scarlet, outside deep crimson.

Galatea. Pure white, deep violet eye. Iridiflora. A pretty tint of green.

Lady of the Lake. Magenta-color, dark eye.

Lady Slade. Bright pink, slightly striped white.

Rosea plena. Double; rose; an excellent variety. Smiling Mary. Bright pink.

Snowdrop. White, blue eye.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Choice Named Varieties. In 25 best sorts. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Fine Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Miscellaneous Bulbs for Indoor Flowering

100

ACHIMENES. Pretty bulbous plant, in variable colors, suitable for hanging-baskets or pans. We offer them
in ten named varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts per doz., \$5 per 100.
ALLIUM Neapolitanum. An excellent forcer for winter-
white flowers
Luteum. Yellow
Roseum, Pink
Azureum. Blue
AMARYLLIS. Grand Vittata Hybrids (Aighurth seed-lings). Our bulbs are procured from
lings). Our bulbs are procured from
Ker & Sons, the famous Amaryllis specialists, and contain some wonderful varieties; quite equal to named sorts. We can recom-
mend them with the utmost confidence. The bulbs will be sent
out in mixture, no two varieties exactly alike—this Each Doz.
will save confusion in endless names 100, \$75\$1 00 \$10 00
Amaryllis Johnsoni (Bermuda Spice Lily). Crimson
flowers, white striped; one of the best-known varieties
varieties
Belladonna major (Belladonna Lily). Flowers
white, flushed and tipped deep rose 20 I 50
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Vivid scarlet. 25 2 50
Sternbergia lutea. A pretty yellow Amaryllis; flowers delicate yellow, borne one to four to a bulb;
an excellent pot-plant
ANTHOLYZA. Similar to gladiolus. Mixed varieties. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
ANEMONE. None of the spring flowers surpass the Anemone in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom.
They are very lasting, and have of recent years become very
popular for cut-flower use and for table decorations. The florists
now buy thousands of them to force. Plant in October or November, six roots in a 6-inch pot or bulb-pan, covering them one inch.
They may be kept in a cellar or frame protected from frost, until
spring, when they may be placed in the greenhouse or window to
bloom.

St. Brigid. Beantiful Irish Anemone. Colors from

maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh-pink and Doz.

from lilac to purple......\$0 25 \$2 00

ANEMONE, continued			
Blanda. The beautiful, single dark blue Anemone	Doz.	100	
from Turkey	\$0 30	\$2 0	00
Coronaria, Single Blue. A charming variety	25	I 5	50
Single White (The Bride). Pure white	15	IC	00
Single Scarlet. Very brilliant	15	I C	ю
Double Ceres. White, shaded with rose	30	2 0	00
Double Ceres, Rosetti. Dark pink	25	1 5	50
Double Ceres, King of the Scarlets. Vermilion	30	2 (0
Fulgens. Rich, dazzling scarlet	30	1 7	75
Boddington's Choice Single Mixed1,000, \$8	15	IC	00
Boddington's Choice Double Mixed1,000, \$14	25	I 5	50
FEATHERED, GRAPE AND MUSK HYA	CIN	THS	5.
These Hyacinths will grow in any good garden soil,			
rably adapted for borders that are shaded by trees, al			
lent pot-plants.	Doz.	100	-
Museari plumosum. Beautiful Feathered Hyacintli.			
" botryoides album. White Grape Hyacinth.	15	I	00

NERINE (Amaryllidaceæ). These popular South African bulbous plants are among the most charming and most useful of all early winter-flowering plants. Coming into bloom, as they do, at a time when bulbous flowers of real choiceness are scarce (October and November), we find that Nerines amply repay the little care and attention which they require. Same cultural directions as amaryllis.

Coruseans major. Scarlet. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100. Fothergilli major. Vivid scarlet; a grand Nerine. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Sarniensis (The true Guernsey Lily). Color deep rose. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. ALL ABOVE READY FOR DELIVERY IN AUGUST

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR INDOOR FLOWERING, continued

ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum (Star of Bethlehem). A beautiful variety, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with a black center, and having a distinct, aromatic perfume. They are decidedly pretty and interesting when grown in the garden, but are more largely grown for greenhouse and window decorations, being of the easiest culture. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RANUNCULUS, flowers, easily grown in pots for winter blooming, or in coldframes for spring. Eight roots may be potted in a 6-inch bulb-pan; they should be covered one inch. The colors include shades of white, yellow, crimson and purple, some being

Giant French. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. Giant Persian. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Giant Turban. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

SPARAXIS. Beautiful flowers about 2 inches across, borne on long, graceful spikes; the colors are of the most telling combinations and of the brightest shades. They are tigered, blotched, spotted, streaked and flushed in the most diverse and pleasing manner. The bulbs are not hardy, but do exceptionally well when grown in the conservatory or house in pots or in coldframes, and flower during the winter and spring months.

10 Choice Named Varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Choice Mixed Colors. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

TROPAEOLUM tricolorum. Scarlet tube, yellow center, tipped black. The stems are usually trained on wires, but they may be allowed to fall down from a pot or basket. The sunniest part of the greenhouse should be devoted to T. tricolorum. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

TRITELEIA uniflora (Spring Star Flower). 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Amateurs Attention! Something New! Growing Bulbs in Fiber

THE IDEA OF GROWING BULBS IN FIBER WAS A NEW ONE FOR THIS COUNTRY WHEN WE OFFERED IT FIVE YEARS AGO. BUT IT HAS BEEN PRACTISED SUCCESSFULLY IN ENGLAND FOR MANY YEARS

A most interesting method of growing bulbs is to place them in bowls, hyacinth glasses and jardinieres filled with prepared fiber; far better results for home decoration may be obtained in this way than by using ordinary potting soil.

For this system of culture no drainage is necessary, and the bowls which are specially made for the purpose are not pierced with the usual holes for drainage. They are non-porous, and may be placed on tables and columns, or they can be used in halls and corridors without the slightest risk of injury.

The fiber is perfectly clean to handle, odorless, and remains sweet for an indefinite period.

Any receptacle may be used for the purpose provided it is non-porous, but the bulbs to be planted in them should be suited to their size. Crocuses, Scillas, Snowdrops and Grape Hyacinths are available; also Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissi. It is better not to mix different varieties of bulbs in one bowl unless simultaneous flowering can be assured.

This specially prepared fiber we offer requires moistening only before use. Having selected suitable receptacles for the bulbs to be grown, place a few pieces of charcoal (which we also supply

with the fiber) at the bottom of the bowl. Then cover the charcoal with moistened fiber according to the depth of the bowl, placing the bulbs in position so that their tips reach to within a half inch of the rim. The spaces between and around the bulbs should be filled with moistened fiber, carefully firmed in by hand. The bulbs will require practically no attention for the first few weeks, and may be stood in a warm, airy position, but on no account must they be shut up in a close cupboard.

If the fiber has been properly moistened, there will be no need to give water until the shoots are an inch or so long, but great care must be taken not to allow the fiber to dry, otherwise the flower-buds become blind. The surface of the fiber should always look moist; but, if too much water has been given, the bowl may be held carefully on its side so that the surplus water may drain away. As the growth increases, more water will be required, and as much light as possible, to insure sturdy foliage.

This fiber also answers admirably instead of water for Hyacinths grown in glasses, but care should be taken to fill the glasses as lightly as possible with the compost; if packed in tightly, rootgrowth is liable to push the bulbs out of position.

Boddington's Prepared Fiber, half-peck 60 cts., peck \$1, bushel \$3.50, by parcel post or express prepaid

SPECIAL OFFERS: 3 Roman or Dutch Hyacinths and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 6 Tulips, red, white or yellow, and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 5 Paper-White Narcissi and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 4 Narcissus Golden Spur (yellow) and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 3 Chinese Sacred Narcissi and 1 Art Jardiniere, with sufficient fiber and charcoal to grow any of the above collections, for \$1, 3 for \$2.75. Write for special price to clubs. If wanted by parcel post, add 30 cts. for each collection.

SPECIAL NOTICE. To induce the growing of bulbs in fiber, we will make the following offer of prizes for photographs of bulbs grown and flowered in fiber, to be submitted not later than May 1, 1915.

 1st prize
 .\$10 00 | 3d prize
 \$4 00 | 5th prize
 \$2 00

 2d prize
 .5 00 | 4th prize
 .3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 00

Mr. Leonard Barron, editor of The Garden Magazine, has awarded the prizes in our last season's Fiber contest to the following. The pictures appear on page I of this catalogue.

1st prize: Mrs. A. F. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa. 2d prize: Mrs. J. H. Hard, Birmingham, Ala. 3d prize: Mrs. A. F. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa. 4th prize: Mrs. C. F. Payne, Maple Hill, Kansas

5th prize: MISS ADELAIDE POSTE, Canton, N. Y. Honorable Mention: A. M. HARTHAN, Worcester, Mass. MISS ADELAIDE POSTE, Canton, N. Y.

To those who have Jardinieres of their own we can highly recommend the "COLD-STORAGE" LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, quoted on page 11, which we can supply at all seasons of the year. No special culture is required, and it will flower in a temperature of 60° to 70° in about thirty days. Grow some to present to your friends at Christmas, or any other seasonable time; they will be unique and acceptable.

Lilies for Growing and Forcing Under Glass in the Greenhouse, Conservatory or Sunny Window

Lilies should be potted immediately upon receipt, if intended for growing in pots or for forcing. The soil should be rich, the pot well drained. The bulb should be set about half-way below the surface or rim of the pot and lightly covered with soil. After potting, give a thorough watering and set outside in a coldframe or shady situation; then cover with ashes or long straw. After they have stood from three weeks to a month, bring into the house, allow plant to grow above pot 4 to 6 inches, then fill pot with soil to within 1 inch of top of pot, and force gently. After showing buds, a higher temperature may be used.

August Delivery

This is the old-fashioned garden Lily. Can be forced for Easter and is perfectly hardy, blooming in the open ground in June. The many snow-white flowers, borne on a stem 3 to 4 feet high, make this Lily most effective. This variety should be planted in the fall, from the fact that it makes a winter growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. Monster bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

JAPANESE EASTER LILIES

Lilium longiflorum Formosum (Japan-Grown) Ready for delivery in August

The wonderful new Easter Lily from the island of Formosa. Early; easy to grow and free from disease. This Lily should be grown in a cool house, temperature 60° to 65° , and as it starts into bloom quite early, and is continuous rather than a cropper, it will be found very useful both for cutting and decorative purposes.

														150	ich	- D	oz.	10	0
7-	to	9-1	inch	bulb	s.,								 	.\$0	15	Şī	25	\$10	00
8-	to	10-	6.4	4.4											20	2	00	15	00
9-	to	II-	4.4	6.6											25	2	25	18	00
10-	to	12-	6.6	4.6											35	3	50	25	00
II-	to	1.1-	6.6	Mo	ist	er	b	11	lb:	S.					45	4	50	35	00

Lilium longiflorum giganteum (Japan-Grown) Bulbs ready for delivery in October

Lilium longiflorum multiflorum (Japan-Grown) BODDINGTON'S EARLY, or EASTER-FLOWERING

Bulbs ready for delivery in October

		Doz.	
7- to 9-inch bulbs	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 10- " "	20	2 00	15 00
Monster bulbs	35	3 50	25 00

BERMUDA EASTER LILIES

August Delivery

Lilium Haffisii, of True Bermuda Easter	
Each Doz.	
6- to 7-inch bulbs\$0 15 \$1 25	\$10 00
	15 00
Monster bulbs 80 8 00	65 00

Lilium Jamesii

			Delivery			
6- to	7-inch	bulbs.	 	.\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
7- to	9- "	**	 	. 25	2 50	15 00
g- to	11- ''	**	 	. 65	6 50	50 00
II- to	13- "	**	 	. I 00	9 50	75 00

HARDY JAPANESE LILIES

October Delivery

Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)

Monstrous, pure white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, each petal marked with a wide gold band. A good forcer and excellent for outdoor effect, being perfectly hardy.

		Doz.	
8- to 9-inch bulbs\$0	10	\$1 00	\$8 o o
9- to 11-inch bulbs	20	I 75	14 00
11- to 13-inch bulbs		3 00	
Monsters	60	4 50	35 00

Lilium speciosum album

Pure white; a grand variety		Doz.	
8- to 9-inch bulbs	\$0 20	\$i 75	\$14 00
g- to 11-inch bulbs	35	3 50	25 00
ri-inch and over	45	4 50	35 00

Lilium speciosum Melpomene magnificum

- I	Q				
Very rich crimson.			ch		100
8- to 9-inch bulbs		\$o	10	\$1 00	\$8 00
g- to 11-inch bulbs			20	2 00	14 00
11- to 13-inch bulbs			30	O .	22 00
Monsters			40	3 75	30 00

Lilium speciosum rubrum

White ground, spotted rose on each petal; very handsome.

		Doz.	
8- to 9-inch bulbs	.\$0 12	\$1 25	\$8 00
g- to 11-inch bulbs	. 20	I 75	14 00
11-inch and over		2 75	22 00
Monsters	6.0	3 75	30 00

Retarded Lily Bulbs from Cold Storage

For descriptions, see above

PRICES ON COLD-STORAGE LILIES

		. 100
Lilium longiflorum giganteum.	8 to 9-inch bulbs\$2 5	\$20.00
g- to re-inch bulbs	4 0	3 30 00
Lilium speciosum Melpomene.	o- to 11-inch bulbs. 5 o	10 00

Lilium speciosum album. 9- to 11-inch bulbs \$5 00 \$40 00 Lilium speciosum rubrum. 9- to 11-inch bulbs 5 00 40 00

GOLD MEDAL AMARYLLIS (Ker's)

The most gorgeous and beautiful of all bulbous plants. The original species, Amaryllis aulicum, A. equestre, A. psillacinum, A. Regina, were first introduced to gardens more than a century ago. Very many of these species were cultivated and flowered for the first time in Europe in the gardens of Liverpool merchants, whose ships brought them from the West Indian Islands and Brazil. The first recorded hybrid was raised by a Prescot clockmaker named Johnson, and is still grown and bears his name, A. Johnsoni. Many beautiful varieties figure largely in the garden of literature of the first half of this century, but these, from a decorative and florist's point of view, were all defective, having long, tubular flowers much shaded and marked green in the center, and with narrow petals; so that, having reached as near perfection as possible their culture declined, until the advent, some twenty-five years ago, of two new species, Amaryllis Leopoldii and A. pardina, from the valleys of the Peruvian Andes. These two varieties were so different from the existing sorts that observing growers hybridized them with the very finest of the old varieties, and it speedily became apparent that they would prove of great potency in the further improvement of these lovely plants. This hope has been fulfilled to a large extent, and varieties richer and more varied in color,

further improvement of these lovely plants. This hope has been fulfilled to a large extent, and varieties richer and more varied in color, of fine form, large size and vigorous growth, have been produced.

Formerly, a good Amaryllis bore two or three flowers on the scape, now it produces four to six, and very often two scapes from the bub; the diameter of the flowers was 3 to 5 inches, now it is 6 to 8, and even 10 inches. We continue their most careful culture, which year by year adds new beauty and popularity to these, already fine plants. The flowering season of the Amaryllis is during the months of February, March, April and May, although with a little forcing they may easily be had in flower in December and January; and we know of no more showy or effective flower for the decoration of the conservatory, during the six months mentioned.

The gulficiation is simple. After flowering they should be placed in a warm bouse if this is available or the warmest part of the

know of no more showy or effective flower for the decoration of the conservatory, during the six months mentioned.

Their cultivation is simple. After flowering, they should be placed in a warm house, if this is available, or the warmest part of the greenhouse, and watered freely until the end of August, when water should be gradually withheld and the bulbs allowed to go to rest. By the beginning of October, the pots may be laid on their sides under the greenhouse stage. If they are required to bloom in December or January, they should be placed in a temperature of 60° to 65° about the middle of November; but if not required so early they should be started about the middle of January, when a temperature of 50° to 55° will suit them well. They should be watered very sparingly at first. The best time to pot the bulbs is just before starting them, and a compost of two-thirds good loam, one-third leaf-mold, with a little sand, will suit them admirably.

Owing to the increasing popularity of this better class of Amaryllis, we are encouraged to offer the following Gold Medal Collections.

imported directly from the great raiser, Ker; all strong bulbs that will flower the first year. Not less than one collection sold.

COLLECTION A

Apollo. Bright crimson, light star.

Andromache. Violet-crimson; extra fine.

Amphion. Red, heavily veined with white.

Demosthenes. Deep red, distinct green star.

Imperial. Dark crimson self; very fine.

Majestic. White, with red veins; fine form.

Tantalus. Very deep red, very rich self-color.

Spectabilis. Red petals tipped with white.

Scarlet Perfection. Rich scarlet.

Model. Creamy white, striped and feathered red.

Collection of above ten varieties for \$85

COLLECTION B

Andromeda. Light ground, veined red.

Eclatante. Red, shaded purple.

Isis. White, with pale carmine veins.

Cupid. White ground, red veins.

Illuminator. Bright scar-

let, light star. Sappho. Dark crimson self. Scarlet Gem. Brilliant

self scarlet. Speciosa. Dark red, throat and tips of petals white.

Progress. Red self, clear and bright; very attractive.

Serapis. Bright red, white bands and veins; exceedingly beautiful.

Collection of above ten varieties for \$55



Amaryllis, Gold Medal Hybrids

COLLECTION C

Aphrodite. White, feathered and tinted red.

Aurora. Light ground, heavily veined with red.

Hesperis. Large red, greenish white star.

Imperator. Deep crimson, very rich color.

Juvenal. Crimson, light

star. Minerva. Light red ground with white veins and

band. Orion. Crimson ground, light stripes.

Ruby Gem. Deepest

maroon-crimson. Scepter. Purplish crim-

son, light green star. Finette. White ground,

a few red veins.

Collection of above ten varieties for \$45

COLLECTION D

Bellona. Light ground, veined red and white.

Chloris. Deep red, small green star. Claribel. Light ground,

red veins. Crimson Gem. Dark

crimson.

Mars. Light red, broad white bands.

Medusa. Scarlet, light star. Handsome and brilliant.

Ruby. Maroon-crimson; very rich color.

Daybreak. Pale rosy red. white bands and veins. Extremely effective.

Titania. White ground, red veins. Very brilliant and showy.

Ceres. Dark red, light veins. A grand variety of superior merit.

Collection of above ten varieties for \$35. For other Amaryllis see page 128.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

For Outdoor Planting, Naturalizing in Beds or Borders, or Interspersing with Other Bulbs

CROCUSES

All lovers of a garden are familiar with the brilliant display which can be obtained from Crocuses in the opening days of spring. The planting may be in groups or lines of distinct color, but in every instance a massive effect should be aimed at. It only fritters away the bulbs to plant singly or in small numbers.

BODDINGTON'S QUALITY CROCUSES

	oz.	100	1,000
Albion. Blue, striped white\$6	15	\$1 00	\$9 50
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue	15	1 00	9 50
Caroline Chisholm. White	15	I 00	9 50
Cloth of Gold	15	I 00	9 50
Purpurea grandiflora. Deep purple	15	I 00	9 50
Mother bulbs			
Wine of the White I would white	25	I 35	12 00
King of the Whites. Largest white	15	I 00	9 50
Mother bulbs	25	I 35	12 00
Madame Mina. Striped	15	1 00	9 50
Mammoth Golden Yellow. X	15	1 00	9 50
" " First size, XX	20	I 25	10 50
" Mother bulbs,		3	
7777	25	I 35	12 00
Mont Blane. Pure white	15	I 00	9 50
Sir Walter Scott. White, lilac striped			
Sir waiter Scott. White, mac striped	15	1 00	9 50
Mother builds	25	I 35	12 00
1,000 Dutch, 10 vars. our selection\$8 oo			
500 " 10 " " " 4 25			
250 " 10 " " " 2 50			
100 " 10 " " " 1 50			
Large Blue. Various shades	15	75	6 50
" White. Various shades	15	75	6 50
" Stringd Various chades			
" Striped. Various shades	15	75	6 50
" Golden Yellow. Very fine	15	75	6 50
" Mixed. All colors	15	65	6 00
CHICATODONA (CI CH -C)			

CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow). The most beautiful of dwarf, blue, spring flowers, resembling those of Scilla Sibirica, but larger, slightly taller, and more handsome. The Chionodoxa is very hardy, thriving in any ordinary garden soil and in almost any situation. The bulbs continue to flower from year to year. It is also excellent for forcing. Doz. 100 1,000 Boissier. Large-flowering; blue; extra fine. \$0.35 \$2.50 \$20.00 Luciliæ. Flowers of brilliant sky-blue, with a white center..... 1 25 II 00 Sardensis. Deep gentian-blue; very beautiful. 1 00 8 00 1.5 Gigantea. Unusually large flowers of lovely

lilac-blue, with conspicuous white center... **CROWN IMPERIALS** (Fritillaria imperialis). Flowers range in color from pure yellow to

<u>DIELYTRA</u> spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). One of the most ornamental of hardy spring-flowering plants, with elegant green foliage and long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers of deep pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

SNOWDROPS (Galanthus). Among the hardiest and earliest spring flowers. Bulbs should be planted 2 inches deep. Thrive in almost any soil and situation; grand for naturalizing.
 Elwes' Giant, Large Single
 Doz.
 100
 1,000

 First size, X
 \$0
 10
 \$0
 \$0
 \$5
 50

 Large bulbs, XX
 15
 75
 6
 75

 Mammoth bulbs, XXX
 20
 1
 25
 10
 60

 Cassaba. One of the finest and most distinct.
 25
 1
 75
 16
 60
 Large Double. First-size bulbs..... 25 1 50

CAMASSIA esculenta (Indian Quamash). Hardy, thriving in sheltered and partially shaded situations; flowerstalks 2 to 3 feet high and bear twenty or more large blue flowers, each 2 inches across. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000. **Esculenta alba.** White variety of above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per

doz., \$12 per 100. Cusickii. Tall spikes, covered with pale lavender, star-like flowers;

very pretty. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite). The Winter Aconite is the very "firstling" of the year, covering the ground with gilt spangles in the bleakest days of February. soil or situation will suit this flower, and it should be planted in large patches within view from the windows. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

EREMURUS. Majestic, tuberous-rooted plants. A noble ornament in the flower-garden or on the lawn. The flowers are very fragrant and closely arranged on stately spikes 6 to 10 feet high, forming a magnificent column of bloom during June and July. Give a sunny position, slichtered from gales; plant the tubers in the fall, while dormant, and set about 8 inches deep. Although hardy, it will be safer in northern states to protect with 4 to 6 inches of leaves, straw, manure or similar covering to prevent the young growth, which starts very early, from being tipped by late freezes. Strong, flowering roots, that is, roots that will flower the the first season.

Himalaieus. Peach-pink......\$0 60 \$6 00 Robustus. Delightful rosy-pink..... 6 00 Bungei. Beautiful golden yellow. One of the scarcest and most lovely of the Eremurus..... 12 00 Elwesianus. Soft pink, with bands of deeper color down the middle of segments..... 1 00 10 00 Collection of one each of above for \$3; 3 collections for \$8

ERYTHRONIUM (Giant Dog's-tooth Violet). Beautiful plants, perfectly hardy; the foliage is charmingly variegated, and a mass of fifteen or twenty plants is a pretty sight even when not in flower; but when the graceful flowers are in bloom the effect is matchless. The plants luxuriate in rather moist, partially shady positions, and do very nicely when grown in pots for winter blooming.

Americanum. Large, cream-colored flowers with Doz. maroon band at base; leaves richly mottled; six to ten flowers on a stem are common.....\$0 75 \$5 00

FRITILLARIA Meleagris (Snake's Head, or Guinea Hen Flower). An elegant species, growing from 10 to 18 inches high, bearing in spring curious, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, most of which are very oddly marked, many being checkered and splashed white and purple, cream and maroon, etc. Perfectly hardy and splendid for naturalizing, especially in semi-shaded places. Ten named varieties. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100; mixed colors, 10 cts. for 3, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Fritillaria Meleagris alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). This comparatively new perennial from northern hardy in the United States. We recommend, however, a liberal mulching where left out during winter. The tubers may be lifted in autumn and stored in the same manner as dahlias and replanted in spring. The foliage resembles that of the acanthus, while the blossoms appear like clusters of pink gloxinias. It is extremely decorative and quite easily grown. Strong roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

LEUCOJUM. Produces flowers like monster snowdrops; very graceful in growth, having the delicate fragrance of the violet. It is one of our earliest spring flowers, with white blossoms distinctly tipped green, handsome in outline and prized for bouquets. They should be grown in quantities in the borders or in spots on the edges of shrubbery, where they are beautifully effective, and when established produce enormous quantities of flowers.

Doz. 100 1 000 Æstivum. A snow-white flower resembling the snowdrop, but larger..... 15 1 00

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Large clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley for outside planting and naturalizing. These clumps will throw from fifteen to twenty spikes of flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

MONTBRETIA. Giant Montbretia, Star of the East. Orange-yellow, with lemon-yellow eye; of enormous size and substance, reaching 5 inches in diameter; of splendid constitution and boldly erect habit. We cannot speak too highly of this plant, which is undoubtedly the finest of Mr. Davison's hybrids. \$4 each, \$40 per doz.

Giant Montbretia, Prometheus. Each Doz. 100 Height 3 to 4 feet; flowers larger than any other Montbretia; color rich orange, with crimson spots at the base

....\$0 75 \$7 50 of petals....

Giant Montbretia, George Davison. Grows 3 feet high, bearing lovely pale orange-yellow flowers 3 inches across... 75 \$5 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING, continued

MONTBRETTAS, continued
Giant Montbretia, Germania. 3 to 4 Each Doz. 100 1,000
feet high; flowers 2 to 3 inches; color is
a rich, orange-scarlet, with rcd throat \$0 05 \$0 40 \$2 75 \$25 00
Giant Montbretia, Messidor. Color
maple-yellow, passing to pale yellow 15 I 00 7 50
Giant Montbretia, Martagon. Deep
orange, brownish center; reflexed petals 05 50 4 00
Collection of one each of the Orchid-flowering Montbretias for \$5
STANDARD MONTBRETIAS
STANDARD MONTBRETTAS

DIMIDARD MONIBREI			
	Doz.	100	1,000
Crocosmæflora. Orange-scarlet	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$7 50
Etoile de Feu. Rich scarlet	20	I 25	10 00
Rayon d'Or. Deep yellow; very large	15	I 00	8 00
Pottsii. Bright yellow, flushed with red	15	1 00	7 50
Soleil Couchant. A handsome variety	15	I 00	7 50

ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum. A very pretty variety; American Star of Bethlehem; flowers white and star-shaped; fine for acclimatizing. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

SCILLA præcox (Sibirica). The Blue Squill is perfectly hardy and should be largely grown in the open border in conjunction with snowdrops. It is also valuable for small beds and for making marginal lines in the geometric garden. Mammoth bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000; large bulbs, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Scilla Campanulata (Bell-flowered Squill). I			
Grand for acclimatizing or planting among herba	ceous p	olants	s. 20 cts.
per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. Doz		00	1,000
Scilla Excelsior. The grandest blue of all\$0	20 \$1	25	\$12 00
	15 1	00	7 50
	25 I	50	I2 00
Scilla Alba. White	20 I	25	10 00
Scilla Mixed, all colors	20 I	25	10 00
Nutans cærulea. The English Blue Canterbury Bell; fine for acclimatizing	15 1	00	7 50
Nutans rosea maxima (Robin Hood). The pink variety of the above and equally good			
for planting in the wild garden	25 I	50	12 00

SPIRÆA Aruncus. A grand and popular variety, producing splendid spikes of flowers 3 to 5 feet in height. Flowers are creamy white, and are borne in feathery panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Palmata rosea. Deep pink; hardy. An excellent companion for the white varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Great American Wood-Lily). Most beautiful American plant. Perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shaded nooks about the lawn, under trecs, etc. The flowers are large, of the finest white, changing in a few days to soft rose. 10 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Erectum. This is the purple wood-lily, the earliest to flower. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Autumn- and Winter-Blooming Crocuses

Exceedingly beautiful Crocus-like flowers flowering from September to November. These are worthy of a place in every garden, Bulbs are ready for delivery in August and must be planted immediately.

Are you not astonished to learn that there are hardy Crocuses which will bloom outdoors in the North between November and March with no protection whatever? Most of them are from the Holy Land, and all should be planted as early as possible in the autumn. The dates given below are the earliest they have been known to flower, but even if they do not bloom until March they are well worth while, for they will usually be seen in bloom amid the snow. The bulbs should be extensively planted, and the risk of losing them can be greatly lessened by planting them in the sunniest and most sheltered nooks.

We hearfily recommend their use by the thousands on southern estates, especially winter homes in the Carolinas and Georgia, where they will glorify the otherwise barren month of January. We believe, also, that they will succeed even in Canada, though blooming at the end of winter. The time of bloom depends chiefly upon the openness of the winter. Winter flowers are certainly exciting, because of the uncertainty about the time of bloom, and what can be more interesting than to find flowers outdoors in bloom in your own home grounds right in the middle of winter! Several of these varieties are the very latest introductions.

Doz. 100 1,000	
Agrippinum. Rose-purple and white\$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00	
Autumnale rosea major (commonly called	
Meadow Saffron). The rosy lilac blossoms	
appear from September to November 1 00 7 50 60 00	
Autumnale album. A white variety of above	
Each 10 cts 60 4 75 45 00	
Autumnale roseum plenum. Double; rose 60 4 75 45 00	
Parkinsoni. Peculiar checkered markings on violet-purple flowers. Petals reflexed. Flowers	
in October 40 2 00 15 00	
Montanum. Mixed varieties. The beautiful	
winter-flowering Crocus from Turkestan 25 1 75 15 00	
Speciosum. Beautiful rose; large flowers I 25 9 00 80 00	

Species of Colchicum

Species of Crocus autumnale

For the winter garden these are invaluable. Robinson says: "Crocuses flower at a time when every flower is of value, and we do not doubt that ere long species recently introduced will add largely to our means of garden decoration during the dull months. Cincellatus. From Asia Minor. Flowers with Doz.

white and soft pink and lilac petals, anthers

SPECIES OF CROCUS AUTUMNALE, continued

SPECIES OF CROCUS AUTUMNALE, c	ontin	ued	
Hyemalis. White, the outer petals lilac-banded; throat orange-colored. Flowers appearing from	Doz.	100	1,000
December to April	50 50	\$3 00	\$28 00
Imperati. Often seen in January but will continue up to March. Color lilac, the surface of the outer segment is coated with rich buff, suffused			
with purple feathering	40	2 50	20 00
Iridiflorus. From Banat and Transylvania. Bears in September and October bright purple			
flowers before the leaves	75	5 50	50 00
Medius. A beautiful purple flower from the Maritime Alps. Flowers in October. Stigma bright scarlet and much branchedEach, 200.	2 00	15.00	
Sativus. Beautiful light blue, long, narrow flowers in clusters of three. Flowers in October and	• 00	15 00	
November	30	1 75	15 00
Speciosus. Flowers at the end of September and early in October. The peculiar segments are rich bluish purple, suffused with darker			
purple veins	25	1 50	12 00
Zonatus. From the mountains of Cilicia. Bright vinous lilac flowers, golden at the base, about the middle of September	30	ı 75	15 00
Vitellinus. Orange-yellow flowers, appearing	•		-
from December to February	40	2 50	20 00

BULBS AND THE WAR. We are often asked what effect the war is having upon the bulb business. In the first place, it has very much delayed the deliveries of French and Holland goods, and it seemed at one time as if no shipments would be received. This forced us to hold up this catalogue and to economize on its production. It will be noted that it lacks the customary illustrations, but that is all. The usual full line of bulbs is offered, with few exceptions. We now expect to have deliveries upon all varieties. Owing to the Holland houses receiving many cancellations from Russia, France and Germany, a great many inferior bulbs are being thrown upon the American market, and we ask our customers to beware of this stock, mostly sent over by irresponsible firms.

JAPANESE IRIS

The Japanese Iris is the most showy and strikingly beautiful of all the large family of Iris; and very few flowers, the orchid not being excepted, surpass this unique flower in size and gorgeousness and variety of color, which ranges from snow-white to the deepest purple, striped, variegated and multicolored in the greatest protusion of coloring.

The collections which we offer below are American-grown, thoroughly acclimated and hardy and true to color and name, which

is rarely evident in the imported Japanese stock.

The plants we offer are furnished with four to five shoots, and all will flower the first season after planting, guaranteeing an immediate and showy effect. Delivery can be made now or any time desired. Early fall planting is recommended, however, as it gives the plants an opportunity to get established before the severe weather sets in.

The Japan Iris will succeed anywhere in a good rich soil, though

a moist position is preferable.

DOUBLE JAPANESE IRIS

Gold Bound. Pure white; one of the best

La Favorite. Large; fine white, freely veined blue.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.

Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker in center.

Oriole. Rich plum-color.

Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined white in center in each petal.

Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white; triple flower; exceedingly fine.

Vietor. White, veined violet-purple, center violet-purple.

The above collection of 8 varieties for \$1; 3 collections for \$2.75. Price of any of the above varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SINGLE JAPANESE IRIS

Apollo. Pure white, pink center.

Helen von Siebold. Reddish, veined white, yellow center.

Lavender Queen. Fine lavender.

Ondine. White, shaded light blue toward center.

Toledo. White, light purple center. Topaz. Reddish amaranth, self-color.

The above collection of 6 varieties for 75 cts.; 3 collections for \$2. Price of any of the above varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.,

\$10 per 100

N. B.—We regret very much that we shall be unable to supply the varieties of Japanese Iris offered in our midsummer catalogue, and can send only those above mentioned, all of which we highly recommend.

ENGLISH IRIS (Iris Anglica)

English Iris are specially adapted for planting and naturalizing. The flowers are nearly as large as the Japanese Iris, and colors are unique and various. They grow from 18 to 20 inches high and are perfectly hardy. They flower after the German Iris and before the Japanese, making a good succession of bloom. We offer named varieties as follows

Argus. Pink and white.

Bleu Celeste. Sky-bluc.

Couleur Cardinal. Dark velvety blue.

Duke of Richmond. Magenta.

Mont Blane. Pure white.

Othello. Magenta-purple. Thackeray. Rich claret-color Tricolor. White, blue and red. Washington. Pale lavender, mottled blue.

Bleu Mourant. Blue and white.

Price of the above, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000. Splendid Mixture, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000

SPANISH IRIS (Iris Hispanica)

(TOP ROOTS)

The true value of the Spanish Iris appears to have been overlooked in this country. Their great diversity of color, and being equally adapted for torcing for winter blooming and for massing in beds for spring flowering, make them one of the most useful bulbs to plant.

Belle Chinoise. Pure yellow. British Queen. Large; white;

very fine Cajanus. Deep golden yellow. Chrysolora. Pale yellow.

Czar Peter. Porcelain blue; extra fine.

Darling. Blue; very fine; early.

King of the Blues. Finest blue. La Grandesse. The best and purest white.

Louise. Pale blue, slightly spotted; fine flower.

Marie. One of the best blues. Snowball. Very large; white.

Doz. 100 Extra-selected bulbs of above named varieties \$0 25 \$1 25 \$10 00 Boddington's Choicest Mixed, all colors. 15 1 00

GERMAN IRIS (Iris Germanica)

The true "Fleur-de-lis," the national flower of France, and one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, grow and bloom luxuriantly, especially if planted near the edges of ponds or low, moist grounds, or if plentifully supplied with water, producing large, fragrant, orchid-like flowers of exquisite colors.

Dr. Glook. Yellow.

Fragrans. White, falls penciled blue.

Florentina. Creamy white, fragrant and early; fine for cutting.

Gypsy Queen. Light bronze, falls purplish red.

Henriette. Yellow.

Mme. Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged lavender.

Parkmani. Uprights pure lemon; falls white veined purple.

Souvenir. Uprights brilliant yellow; falls freely veined network of yellow, buff and purple.

Spectabilis. Early and free; blue.

Stella. Light blue.

Velveteen. Yellowish buff; falls intense plum-purple.

5 00

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Collection of 11 varieties for \$1

Iris pallida Dalmatica. This is the grandest variety of all the German Iris. Color deep, clear lavender; very large; flowers sweet-scented. This Iris should be planted largely where cut-flowers are in demand, as it is certainly the best of its class. A grand variety for massing in borders. It is superb. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

MOURNING IRIS (Iris Susiana)

The groundwork of the flower is silvery gray, so mottled and veined and lined with dark chocolate and black as to leave one under the impression that it is only a silvery lining showing through. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

		_
Alata (Scorpion Iris). About I foot high, with broad I leaves. The flowers are very large (4 to 6 inches across), of lilac-blue, with blotches of light yellow spotted with a darker shade\$0		100 \$3 00
Florentina. Very beautiful pure white, slightly shaded with blue and with a yellow beard, deliciously violet-		
scented	50	3 50
Histrioides. Large, bright blue flowers, dark spots I	35	9 00
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white with a bright blue spot on each petal. Fine for pot or garden culture, 1 foot	50	3 50
Pumila. Six Named Varieties. These beautiful dwarf Irises are excellent for edging; height, 10 inches;		
white, yellow and blueeach, 10c	75	5 00
Mixedeach, 5c	50	4 00
Sibiriea. A deep blue, slender-growing Iris	75	5 00
Sibiriea alba. A white variety of above	75	5 00

Sibiriea atropurpurea. Deep purple.....

PEONIES

If you plant Peonies in the fall they will bloom next spring

PAEONIA CHINENSIS

The following collection of 25 Peonies was selected from over one hundred blooms of varieties submitted to us last June, and we consider them the "Cream of the Market," covering a wide range of color, from purest white to darkest crimson. They will certainly remind you of grandmother's garden. All are Americangrown roots, and we can make delivery September 1.

Carnea striata. Pale flesh, shading to almost pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Couronne d'Or. (Calot.) Very large and full imbricated flower of superb form; color white, reflecting yellow, center petals bordered with carmine, golden stamens showing through and lighting up the flower. Solidly and perfectly built from edge to center; fragrant; a good grower and reliable bloomer. It is, in our opinion, the attainment of perfection in the Peony. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Delachei. Deep crimson-purple; one of the best dark Peonies; late midseason. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20 per 100

\$20 per 100.			
Dortens Coros. Bright pink. 20 cts. each, \$1.75	per		
		Doz.	100
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Cup-shaped;			
sulphur-white; late; one of the best whites. \$0	50	\$5 25	\$40 00
Due de Wellington. Flowers fragrant; sul-			
phur-white; large and well formed; strong			
grower; stems long and firm; late midseason.	50	5 25	45 00
Edulis Superba. Soft pink; very early	25	2 50	20 00
Festiva Maxima. The ideal early white for			
floral work; a well-nigh perfect Peony	40	4 00	30 00
Francois Ortegat. Semi-double; large, pur-			
plish-crimson bloom, with brilliant golden yel-			_
low anthers; very striking	25	2 25	16 00
General Cavaignac. Lively lilac-pink, shaded			
clearer pink	20	1 75	12 00
Gloire de Douai. Purplish scarlet-crimson			
with black reflex; late	25	2 25	16 00
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery pink; late			
midseason	30	2 75	20 00



Border of Herbaceous Chinese Peonies



Peonies

I	Each	Doz.	100
La Sublime. Crimson; fine, full, fragrant\$0	25	\$2 25	\$16 00
La Tulipe. Late; very large, full, shell-formed			
blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate			
rose, fading to creamy white; one of the best.	50	5 25	40 00
Livingstone. (True Crousse variety.) Soft			
rosy pink, silvery reflex; long stems; late	95	10 00	80 00
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache.) Fine, dark			
crimson; very double; strong	30	3 35	24 00
Mme. Crousse. One of the best whites; mid-			
season	50	5 25	40 00
Monsieur Barral. Soft, clear pink; large and			
full; long stems	30	2 75	20 00
Nigricans. Very late; brilliant purplish			
crimson	50	5 25	40 00
Nobilissima. Bright, deep pink; good stems;	0	0 0	•
lasts wonderfully	50	5 00	40 00
Phryne. Blush-white	20	2 00	15 00
Prince Imperial. Brilliant purplish scarlet;	20	2 00	.5
free bloomer; fine for massing in			
landscape work	40	3 00	24 00
	•	U	•
Queen Victoria. (Whitleyii.) The standard pure white market va-			
riety for storage	30	2 75	20 00
	5-	- 70	
Rosea plena superba. Very full	20	2 00	16 00
flower; delicate pink and salmon.	20	2 00	10 00
Rosea superba. Brilliant, deep			
cerise-pink; blooms compact and			
perfectly formed; healthy growth;			
long stems; keeps well; late mid-	65	6 50	50 00
season	9	0 50	5000

If a larger collection is needed, write for varieties and prices.

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

This is among the hardiest and most popular species of the extensive Pæonia family, and is one of the commonest to be found in gardens, and the first to flower; also very sweet-scented. The varieties offered below are the most typical, and beautiful for either massing in borders or as individual specimens.

Rubra plena. Deep crimson; can be forced for Easter. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Alba mutabilis. White. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Rosea. Rose; also a good forcer. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

COLLECTION. One of each of the above 25 superb Paeonia Chinensis for \$9; two collections for \$15; three collections for \$20

Various Japanese, European and American Garden Lilies

FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING AND NATURALIZING

Culture of Various Garden Lilies. A deep, moist, rich loam is necessary for Lilies. A stubborn clay may be improved for them by deep digging, and incorporating with the staple plenty of decayed manure and leaf-mold. They all thrive in peat or rotted turf, or indeed in any soil containing an abundance of decomposing vegetable matter. They should be planted deep for their size, never less than 6 inches. When they have stood some years, they should be taken up and parted. The borders must be deeply dug and liberally manured before

replanting

Batemanniae. An attractive, strong growing Lily; height about 4 feet, producing five to eight rich, apricot-colored flowers on a stem. August. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum (Annunciation Lily) Pure white; should be planted in the fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Canadense flavum. Our dainty. beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow. July. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense rubrum. Red flowers. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 DUT TOO.

Canadense, Mixed. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Colchicum (Monadelphum, or L. Scovitzianum). Bears twelve to twenty bright golden yellow re-flexed flowers. This is a grand Lily, and considered the equal of L. auratum. July. 3 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Concolor (Sinicum). Bright scarlet, with dark red spots. A dwarf and lovely miniature Lily. creases rapidly. July. 1 to 11/2 ft. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Croceum. A beautiful orange Lily; grand and easily flowered. June, July. 3 to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Elegans, Aliee Wilson. One of the most beautiful and distinct Lilies; the flowers, of a bright lemon-vellow, are very large, borne erect and in clusters; very hardy; succeeds almost anywhere; height, 1½ ft. June. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45



Lilium elegans (type)

. Easily grown; comes in a number of varieties from red to yellow; perfectly hardy

per 100. Elegans, Incomparable. The richest red Each Doz. known in Lilies; a deep ox-blood-crimson, slightly spotted with black; very free and \$1.50 \$12 00 easily grown.... 12 00 Elegans bieolor. Bright red, flushed orange... 1 50 Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color. 2 00 15 00 20 Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black.... 1 25 10 00 1.5 Elegans, Aurora. Orange, suffused scarlet... 15 00 8 **0**0 2 50 Elegans, Mixed 1 00 All the Elegans Lilies are dwarf and early June-flowering. (See illustration.) **Excelsum** (better known as L. testaceum). A stately Lily, free flowering, bearing six to twelve flowers of beautiful nankeen-yellow. One of the grandest Lilies in cultivation. June, 6 00 July. 4 to 5 ft..... 45 00 Glganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. When established grows 10 to 14 ft., bearing numerons long, tubular flowers of white, streaked inside with purple; very handsome foliage. We have secured an excellent lot of bulbs that will flower the first year. July, August..... 1 00 10 00 Hansoni. A beautiful Lily, flowering in June. Flowers rich golden yellow; one of the prettiest Lilies in cultivation. June and July..... 6 00 45 00 Henryi. Same form and appearance as the Speciosums, but are bright orange-yellow. (For full description and illustration, see page 110). 80.00 MAMMOTH BULBS I 00 60 00

Humboldtii. Of a splendid reddish orange color, segments copiously purple-veined. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 160.

Japonicum Brownll. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, 10 inches long; inside pure white, with delicately colored anthers, outside brownish purple, tips of petals slightly recurved. June and July. 65c. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Kramerl. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large bulbs. Flowers of a soft, beautiful rose-color. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Longiflorum. Hardy white Easter Lily. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Martagon album (The White Martagon). A beautiful, chaste Lily, carrying twenty to thirty waxy flowers upon stems 4 to 5 ft. long. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Martagon (Turk's Cap). Purple. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Philadelphieum. A very pretty Lily, bearing two to five flowers, cup-shaped; base of petal yellow, maroon-spotted, sips of petals bright scarlet. July. 1½ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily, similar to Krameri. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. July and August. 15

cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with Each Doz. 100 crimson, reflexed flowers. Blooms in June.... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00 Thunbergianum(elegans)atrosangulneum. Dark red. The Thimbergianums are of easiest culture, and bloom in June..... 15 00 Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. 9 00 August and September Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily. August and September 8 00 Umbellatum (Dahuricum). The colors range through all shades of red from rose to blackish crimson, yellow, buff, apricot, orange, etc., many being beautifully spotted. Mixed colors. June and July..... 8 00 10 1 00 Wallacei. Lovely vermilion-orange. June 10 00 and July.....

Lilium myriophyllum. The nowers are winte, sugar, suffused with pink, with a beau-The flowers are white, slightly tiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

This is one of the strongest-growing Lilies, L. Sargentiae. This is one or the stronger and 6 to 8 feet. frequently attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. The flowers vary in number from five to ten on a stalk, and in size and shape resemble Lilium Harrisii, being greenish white, shaded purple on the outside and of the purest white within, with a tint of citron in the center. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



LITTLE BULBS FOR LITTLE PEOPLE



ONTINUING our policy of offering seeds at popular prices to school-children, we have decided to make up special collections of popular and easily grown bulbs to be cultivated and grown by the "little ones." As a special inducement to encourage the love for outdoor

work, and for interesting amusement and instruction in the house, we offer these at prices that we trust will be popular. Full cultural directions will be sent with each collection, and Miss Ellen Eddy Shaw has promised to write for us a bulb article of popular appeal to the children, and which will also be an inspiration

for "grown-ups."

The bulbs we will send out in these collections will all flower this winter and the coming spring. Collection A will be for indoor blooming and Collection B for outdoor blooming. Not less than one collection will be sold, nor can we make any changes in the varieties except for an order of ten collections or more. Correspondence is solicited, and we shall be pleased to hear from you, with suggestions, or upon any point of mutual interest.

COLLECTION A, FOR INDOOR FLOWERING

These can be grown in fiber, see page 13

3 Roman Hyacinths, White

Paper-White Narcissi

Sacred Narcissus

3 Dutch Hyacinths, in three colors

1 Easter Lily

3 Tulips, single, Pink3 Tulips, single, Yellow 3 Tulips, single, Red

3 Tulips, single, White 12 Freesias

12 Oxalis, in three colors

3 Narcissi, single

50 Bulbs in all for \$1, 3 collections for \$2.75, by express or parcel post, prepaid

COLLECTION B, FOR OUTDOOR FLOWERING

4 Dutch Hyacinths, in four colors

Tulips, single, Red

4 Tulips, single, White

4 Tulips, single, Pink 4 Tulips, single, Yellow 4 Narcissi, single

4 Narcissi, double

10 Crocus, in three colors

6 Snowdrops, Giant

6 Spanish Iris, Mixed

50 Bulbs in all for \$1, 3 collections for \$2.75, by express or parcel post, prepaid

Garden Clubs

WING to the immense growth of these Clubs, numerically and in membership, we beg to state that we are in position to make special terms to organized Garden Clubs, if quantities of bulbs required are submitted. We might also remind members that we do not substitute without consent, so that any color schemes planned may be properly evolved and carried out. Write us for further particulars.





LAWN GRASS SEED

The "Lenox Formula." Used by the best private gardeners. This mixture is composed of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses, all of the highest quality re-cleaned seed. With proper preparation of the soil before duced some of the most famous lawns in three to four weeks, which will remain green throughout the year. This mixture has produced some of the most famous lawns in the United States. We recommend sowing early in spring or from middle of August to middle of September, five bushels of seed to the acre, or for renovating old lawns, one to two bushels. One pound of seed will sow 250 square feet; one bushel 5,000 square feet. We must remind our customers that our bushel contains twenty (20) pounds of re-cleaned grass seed. Many low-priced grass seed mixtures weigh only fourteen (14) pounds to bushel, which will indicate a large proportion of chaff. Price, lb. 35 ets., 10 lbs. \$3, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.50, 10 bushels (200 lbs.) \$50.

BODDINGTON'S CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE. A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly. Makes a lawn in four to five weeks. The best time to sow is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in August and September. Prioe, lb. 25 ets., 10 lbs. \$2.25, bus. \$4.

BODDINGTON'S SPECIAL "PUTTING-GREEN." The finest low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, producing a lasting green turf that will withstand hard wear and tear. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S FAIR-GREEN LAWN GRASS. For the golf-links. Price, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.50, 10 bus. \$50.

BODDINGTON'S "TERRACE MIXTURE." A mixture of strong, deep-rooted grasses for banks and terraces that will prevent washing away during heavy rains. Price, lb. 50 ets., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS. A mixture of fine grasses for growing in the shade and under trees. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH. A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well, and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S SEASHORE GRASS. A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Price, lb. 50 ets., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S TENNIS-COURT LAWN GRASS. A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted for tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turi of the finest texture, that will improve with trampling. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

N. B.— We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or any place.

BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH GRASSES FOR GOLF-GROUNDS

To meet the demand for English putting-green and fair-green mixtures, we have had prepared, by one of the highest English authorities on Grasses, formulas in accordance with the British idea of what these mixtures should consist of. These grasses have been used to years on the leading golf-courses in the British Isles and to some extent in the United States with complete satisfaction.

BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH PUTTING-GREEN FORMULA. Per lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, bushel (20 lbs.) \$8.50. BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH FAIR-GREEN FORMULA. Per bushel (20 lbs.) \$6.50, 10 bus. (200 lbs.) \$60.

For large quantities write for quotations. For Lawn Mowers, power, horse or hand; Fertilizers, Worm Eradicators and all other requisites for Lawns or Golf-Links, see our Spring Garden Guide.

GRASS SEEDS

Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADE. We do not carry the lower grades, but can quote, if requested. Prices subject to change without notice. Special quotations on large quantities.

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon). A very valuable grass in the warmer climates. In the southern states and on the Pacific Coast, it is cultivated extensively, ehiefly for grazing. Resists extreme drought and high temperature and grows freely on a sandy soil where other grasses will not thrive. Does not do well in the shade. As a lawn grass it is much used in the South, with excellent results. Being difficult to eradicate, it should not be sown unless desired permanently. 15 lbs. to the acre. Sow in the spring. Lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$90.

Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa). This is a hardy perennial grass which forms a strong turf. It adapts itself to all soils and withstands differences of soils and climate better than most other grasses. Particularly adapted to the eastern and middle states for pasture and dairy use. For a lawn grass it is of considerable value.

oo lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 ets., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$14. Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). The distinctive feature of this species is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A valuable grass for lawn or pasture; it forms an even and compact sward. Does fairly well in shade and should be a constituent of all good shade lawn mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Succeeds well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. Produces a strong, verdant growth four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay having a sweet flavor, much relished by cattle and highly nutritive, especially in mixture with red clover. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$12.

English Rye Grass, Pacey's Strain. Somewhat superior to the regular strains of English Rye Grass and claimed to be hardier. 60 lbs. to the acre. 20 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Festuca tenuifolia). Valuable for lawns and for pasture purposes, succeeding well even in high and dry situations and poor soils. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). A dwarf-growing variety, succeeding well in dry situations, both for lawns and pastures. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil: lasts only one year. Good to assist other grasses the first year. A rapid grower and good to rid land of weeds, as it quickly overtops them. preventing them from ripening. Used as a lawn grass in the South. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). This grass combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 ets., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Valuable for permanent pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity and nutritive matter. 50 lbs. to the

acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). For permanent pastures; rapid growth. Sow only in mixture with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 70 cts.,

10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). Valuable for mixtures, either for pasture or hay. It succeeds well in the shade, and is recommended for pasture in woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if sown with other grasses. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Red or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). A splendid grass for light, sandy soils. Extreme drought-resister. Valuable in seeding banks and exposed locations, binding drifting sands, and is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots; forms a very close, durable turf, suitable for putting-greens. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Red-Top Fancy Recleaned Seed (Agrostis vulgaris). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. A hardy, native perennial grass; does best on moist soils; it, however, accommodates itself to a variety of soils, even to dry situations, and stands our hot summers admirably. One of the best grasses for lawn or pasture. 35 lbs. to the

acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.75, 100 lbs. \$45.

Red-Top, Unhulled (Agrostis vulgaris). Same as the preceding. This is the seed in its natural state. Usually used in large seedings on account of its lower cost. 80 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs.

\$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis canina). This variety makes a beautiful close, fine turf, and is one of the best lawn grasses in mixture with other sorts. Adapts itself to almost any soil. 80 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). Valuable on damp soils. One of the best grasses for hay and pasture mixtures, being a splendid "bottom" grass; useful also for shaded portions of lawns. 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.75, 100 lbs. \$45.

Sand or Mat Grass (Ammophila arundinacea). Valuable on the seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. It should be sown in the spring and the ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Should be used in mixture with Sea Land Lyme Grass (Elymus arenarius). 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Sea Land Lyme Grass (Elymus arenarius). Valuable on seashore, canal and railway banks, etc., and should be used in mixture with Sand or Mat Grass (Ammophila arundinacea). It is of no agricultural value. 65 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). This grass prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. In pasture mixtures on high and dry soils it is especially valuable. 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum odoratum). For meadows its chief merit is the fragrant odor which its leaves emit when partially dried—the odor of new-mown hay—thus sweetening the hay. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre in mixture with other grasses. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$85.

Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). This grass is very productive, of long duration and one of the best for hay and pasture. It is not suitable for lawns. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Tall Oat Grass (Avena elatior). Valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth, which also continues late. It is much relished by cattle. For hay it may be cut twice a year. Very valuable, also, for the southern states. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (Phleum pratense). On moist, loamy and clayey soils, it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light and sandy soils. It should be cut when flowering as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. Timothy hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It is often sown with red clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. It is not suitable for permanent pasture, as in the course of a few years it disappears. 45 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

Various-leaved Fescue (Festuca heterophylla). A very early, hardy perennial, thriving best in cold, moist soils, rich in humus and potash. Its production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass both for hay and pasture mixtures. It grows well in the shade and is recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). Furnishes a fine, succulent herbage, much relished by cattle; its chief recommendation is its special fitness for shaded places in lawns where other grasses will not grow; it makes a good turf and should be included in all good putting-green mixtures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$40.

Grasses for Permanent Pasture and Hay Crops

It is a self-evident fact that land sown with grasses, especially selected for their suitability to the soil on which they are to be grown, produce much larger and more satisfactory crops than when only one or two varieties of grasses and clovers are used. Some grasses do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture; some mature early, others late. Formulas for seeding grass-land have been subjects of much study and investigation with us for many years. We recommend the following, which have given almost universal satisfaction. The quantities given are the minimum and may be increased to advantage, depending on the fertility of the soil.

We are always glad to make up special mixtures and answer inquiries relative to grasses for different purposes, and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

Clover seed should be sown separately, as it is heavier than grass seed and is likely to settle at the bottom of the bag in transit; in consequence it is likely to be sown unevenly.

Clovers in their young state are tender north of New York City, and should therefore be sown in the spring in such localities.

Ten pounds of mixed Clover seed, sufficient for one aere in conjunction with the following formulas, \$4.

PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR HAY CROPS FOR ONE ACRE

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST FOR HIGH, DRY SOILS FOR WET SOILS Ibs. Timothy. 15 lbs. Timothy. 12 lbs. Timothy. Red-Top. Red-Top Rhode Island Bent. 14 Orchard Grass. 4.4 Orchard Grass. Red-Top. English Perennial Rye Grass. Tall Oat Grass. 4 Orchard Grass. " Perennial Rye Grass. Meadow Foxtail. Hard Fescue. Sheep's Fescue. Sheep's Fescue, Fine-leaved. Rough-stalked Meadow Grass. Tall Oat Grass. 3 Italian Rye Grass. Hard Fescue. Tall Oat Grass. ı " Sheep's Fescue. Various-leaved Fescue. 1 4.4 Italian Rye Grass. Crested Dog's-tail. 2 Meadow Fescue. Various-leaved Fescue. Tall Fescue. " Perennial Sweet Vernal. 40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50 40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50 40 lbs. per acre, \$9

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES FOR ONE ACRE

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST	FOR DRY SOILS	FOR WET SOILS
8 lbs. Timothy.	to lbs. Timothy.	10 lbs. Timothy.
5 "Red-Top.	5 " Creeping Bent.	4 " Red-Top.
4 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	10 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
5 " English Perennial Rye Grass.	3½ " Tall Oat Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.
3 "Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	7 " English Perennial Rye Grass.
115 " Hard Fescue.	4 " Sheep's Fescue.	I " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Meadow Fescue.	i "Sheep's Fescue, Fine-leaved.	I " Tall Fescue.
2 " Tall Oat Grass.	ı " Meadow Foxtail.	I " Meadow Foxtail.
2 " Meadow Foxtail.	½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	I "Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.
7 "Kentucky Blue Grass.	8 " English Perennial Rye Grass.	I " Various-leaved Fescue.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1	
40 lbs. per acre. \$9.50	40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50	40 lbs. per acre, \$9

Remember, the quantities given above are the minimum, and should be increased if the soil is poor Any of the above formulas supplied in small quantities at lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 20 lbs. \$5.50

CLOVERS

Prices on Grass and Clover seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover seeds are the very finest, purest re-cleaned seed. We do not carry the cheaper grades, but will quote prices on application

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. Roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about the same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Alsike, or Hybrid (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial, I to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50,

Bokhara, or Sweet (Melilotus alba). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two or more years if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$49.

Crimson, or Searlet (Trifolium incarnatum). Erect annual, I to 2 feet high, with bright searlet flowers. A native of southern Europe, it is largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., Io lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$18.

Red, Medium (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm-crops of the eastern states for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section, sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

White (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn-grass mixtures. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

The Clover and Grass seeds offered by us exceed in purity and germination all the stringent requirements of the law of the state of New York.



Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushrooms

Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn

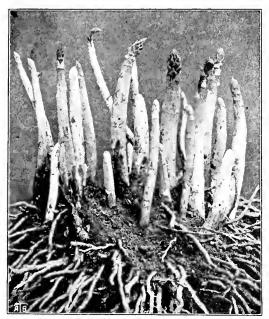
Champignonbrut

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

PRODUCES MUSHROOMS IN FOUR WEEKS SUPERIOR AS TO QUALITY AND SIZE, AND MORE SURELY THAN ANY OTHER SPAWN Price of Boddington's Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn, per brick 35 cts., by mail, 45 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.75, 10 bricks \$3, 25 bricks \$6.25, 50 bricks \$12, 100 bricks \$20. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FREE—IF REQUIRED

ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN

Fresh from the most celebrated maker in England. Made in bricks. 10 lbs. will spawn 10 ft. square. 15 cts. per lb., \$1 for 8 lbs., \$10 per 100 lbs. "How to Grow Mushrooms" (Falconer), \$1 postpaid



Asparagus, Forcing Crown

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus officinalis)

Mark out rows for field culture 6 feet apart with a two-horse plow, going twice in a row, getting row as deep as possible without getting in the yellow soil; spread in a row, getting row as deep as possible without getting in the yellow soil; spread in row good, well-rotted manure or fertilizer; drop on manure about 10 inches apart (eye up) good two-year-old roots; cover with a hoe about 2 inches. In about two or three weeks the Asparagus will be up enough to cultivate; work same as other field crops, gradually working in soil as season advances, naturally it will work itself in; the following spring, plow off with a one-horse plow very shallow, so as not to cut the crowns, and work same as the previous season. The snanow, so as not to cut the crowns, and work same as the previous season. The next season your bed will be ready for cutting for market; simply plow off same as season before, then turn in large double with a two-horse plow and rake off the top, and your bed is completed, and you can cut every day until July 4. A bed made this way will last for twenty years. For a garden, follow the same plan; but you can plant much closer, and work by hand, instead of with horse

and plow.

Forcing Crowns. These are extra-heavy and suitable for forcing under per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000. Palmetto. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

FORCING SEA KALE ROOTS, BODDINGTON'S LILY WHITE (Crambe maritima)

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America, but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground and protected so that it will bleach. In form and flavor it is not unlike celery, though it is not eaten raw, but boiled and served with drawn butter. We are importing especially fine stock this

Imported Extra-selected Forcing Crowns. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

English Pot-Grown Grape-Vines, Peaches, Nectarines and Other Fruit Trees

We import these plants on advance orders only, from the best and most reliable growers in England, Thomas Rivers & Sons. Stock can be relied upon as being absolutely true to name. Rivers' Catalogue of varieties mailed free on application.

The following is a short list of fruit trees (pot-grown) recommended by a most successful grower in this country, for planting under glass, and all will fruit the first year. Please state upon your order whether you require bush, pyramid or half-standard trees.

GRAPE-VINES

BLACK VARIETIES

Alnwick Seedling. An excellent late variety.

Appley Towers. A late black Grape succeeding Black Hamburgh; of good flavor and keeping qualities

Barbarossa. Berries round and large, bunches of immense size;

Black Alicante. Bunches medium, berries very large.

Black Hamburgh. The most useful and popular Grape. Black Muscat, or Muscat Hamburgh. Excellent and richly-flavored Grape

Diamond Jubilee. Berries large, oval; late.

Gros Colman. A very handsome Grape; berries and bunches of enormous size; hangs very late.

Gros Maroc. Is now recognized as one of our finest Grapes. The berries are large, of a deep black-purple, beginning to color as early as the Black Hamburgh, and hangs as late as the Black

Lady Downe's Seedling. One of the best late Grapes. Madresfield Court. Berries very large, of rich flavor.

WHITE VARIETIES

Buokland Sweetwater. A large, handsome berry and bunch; a good bearer and excellent.

Duke of Buccleuch. A large-berried, fine, early variety.

Foster's Seedling. A fine Grape; sweet flavor. Frontignan White. Fine white Grape; abundant bearer.

Lady Hutt. Berries round and white; of excellent quality; hanging late

Muscat of Alexandria. Flesh firm and rich, berries large; a superb variety; requires heat to ripen.

Prices upon any of the above Each Doz. Strong 2-year-old planting canes\$5 00 \$50 00 Extra strong fruiting canes...... 7 50

PEACHES

Duchess of Cornwall. An early Peach, medium size; freestone. Skin creamy yellow, with a red-striped cheek. Melting and delicious. **Dymond.** A large Peach, finely colored and richly flavored; hardy and prolific.

Grosse Mignonne. Large; melting and excellent; forcing well, and is one of the finest sorts in cultivation.

Hale's Early. Large; melting and very good.

Peregrine. A distinct mid-season variety. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich and highly flavored.

Princess of Wales. Very large. One of the largest and best Peaches known, and one of the most beautiful; its color is cream with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.

Thomas Rivers. A large round Peach, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; a remarkably heavy fruit. Freestone. Forces well.

Prices for above varieties, \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each F. O. B. N. Y.

PEARS

Beurre Diel. Very large, often weighing 16 to 20 ounces, melting and excellent.

Beurre Hardy. Large; fine flavor.

Doyenne du Comice. Large; a delicious Pear; forms a compact, handsome pyramid. One of our finest Pears in cultivation. The fruit is superb both in quality and appearance; a good, late variety.

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Large and very good.

Pltmaston Duchess. Very large; of good quality. This Pear is

good at all points in an orchard house.

Princess. A handsome Pear; a seedling from the Louise Bonne of Jersey: large; flesh melting; flavor very good; in size and color it resembles the parent.

Souvenir du Congress. Very large, weighing from one to two pounds; juicy and melting with a fine aroma
Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

NECTARINES

Advance. An early green-fleshed Nectarine; medium size; rich and good.

Cardinal. A valuable Nectarine, adapted for forcing only; of good medium size, very brilliant in color and exquisite distinct flavor. Forms a compact sturdy tree and bears very freely. The fruit ripeus ten days before Early Rivers.

Chaucer. Medium to large; a fine-flavored Nectarine; green flesh;

glands kidney-shaped; flowers small.

Early Rivers. Very large; skin rich crimson next to sun, light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicy

Humboldt. A very large Nectarine; fine flavor.

Newton. Fruit of the largest size; round; skin transparent greenish yellow, mottled and blotched with deep brilliant red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, pink round the stone, from

which it parts freely; sngary, rich and delicious.

Spencer. One of the largest Nectarines. Fruit beautifully colored a deep brown-red, mottled on the shady side; very heavy; round; flesh light green, red next the stone; freestone. Very rich and

good; late

Stanwick Elruge. Large; melting and rich. Victoria. Large, roundish oval, flattened at the top; greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side; very rich and sugary.

Prices for the above varieties \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each, F. O. B. N. Y.

APPLES

Arlington Pippin. A good Apple and an abundant bearer. Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; a very handsome pippin.

There is no better Apple grown.

King of the Pippins. Medium size; very handsome.

Lord Suffield. Very large; nearly white A most abundant bearer.

Mr. Gladstone. Very early; scarlet cheek, yellow flesh; bears

freely. A good early Apple. Mother. Medium size; an American Apple, juicy, melting and excellent

Peasgood's Nonesuch. Very large and handsome, of good qual-One of the largest.

Red Astrachan. Large; beautiful, with a fine bloom on its rosy cheek. Has a pleasant subacid flavor. Is prolific but not hardy.

Ribston Pippin. Medium size; rich, aromatic and excellent. A

very well-known Apple.

Rivers' Early Peach. The fruit is similar to Irish Peach but

ripens earlier, and does not ripen its fruit on the ends of the branches. The tree makes a very pretty pyramid and is an abundant bearer. Scarlet Golden Pippin. Small; bright red, juicy and excellent.

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large, rich and excellent. Bears most abundantly in pots and forces well.

Negro Largo. A very large and good Fig; singularly sweet and rich. Requires glass.

White Marseilles. Large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly and forces well.

\$3 and \$5 each

Apricots, Cherries and Plums In excellent variety.
\$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

Imported Apricot, Peach and Nectarine Trees

From Open Ground

Dwarf Maidens. \$3, \$5 and \$7.50. Dwarf, Trained. \$3. Half-Standard-Trained. \$5 and \$7.50. Standard-Trained. \$7.50 and \$10.

Rach F. O. B., N. Y.



Garden Tools and Miscellaneous Garden Supplies



Aprons, Gardeners'. English made. Each	Round Seed Pans— Square Seed Pans—
Fine shalloon, 39-in. with bib and pocket\$2 25	Inches Each Doz. 100 Inches Each Doz. 100
Fine shalloon, 36-in. with bib and pocket 2 00	6\$0 07 \$0 75 \$4 00 6 x 6\$0 25 \$3 00 \$15 65
Heavy serge, 39-in. with bib and pocket I 50	6\$0 07 \$0 75 \$4 00
Heavy serge, 36-in. with bib and pocket I 25	10 20 2 25 12 00 10 x 10 40 4 50 26 00
Baskets, Wire, Hanging. (P. 139, fig. 1.) Each Doz.	12 35 4 20 23 50 12 x 12 50 5 50 29 00
5-inch bottom, 9-inch top\$0 50 \$5 00	Flower Pot Handle and Hanger, "Krick's Perfect."
7-inch bottom, 12-inch top	No. o. Will fit from 2- to 3½-inch pots\$0 25
9-inch bottom, 14-inch top 90 9 00	No. I. Will fit from 3½- to 5-inch pots
Baskets, Imported English Garden. (P. 139, fig. 2.)	No. 2. Will fit from 5- to 8-inch pots
No. 2, size II ½ x 6 in	No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12-inch pots
No. 3, size 13½ x 7½ in 55 6 25	Garden Line, Finest Braided. (P. 141, fig. 105.) 50 feet, 50 cts.;
No. 4, size 15 x 8 ½ in	100 feet, 90 cts.
No. 5, size 17 ½ x 9 ½ in	Garden Reels, (P. 141, fig. 106.) For above, of wrought iron,
No. 6, size $20\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in	75 cts. and \$1.
No. 8, size 26 x 14 in 1 25 14 00	Gloves, Gardeners'. (P. 139, fig. 18.) Harvest Tan, pair, \$1.25; Drummond's Pruning, pair, \$1.50.
No. 9, size 28 x 15 in I 50 17 00	Glazing Points, Peerless. The Improved Van Reyper. (P. 139,
Set of seven for \$5.50	fig. 19.) Made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small, single-thick
Baskets for Orchids. Cherry wood Doz. 100	glass; No. 2, for medium, double-thick glass; No. 2½, for large,
4-inch\$3 50 \$24 00	double-thick and skylight glass. 1,000, 60 cts., postpaid, 75 cts.
5-inch	Glazing Points, Siebert's. Made of zinc and will not rust. Two
6-inch	sizes, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch long. 50 cts. per lb.
8-inch 5 50 40 00	Pincers. For glazing points, 50 cts. each.
10-inch	Horse Boots. The best make. For size, measure the outer edge
12-inch	of shoe. Per set of 4 boots, \$9.
Bamboo Canes. See heading, Stakes for Plants.	Hose (Rubber Garden) and Hose Attachments. See page 142.
Blinds, Split Bamboo. Tied with hemp string, and with pulleys.	Ink. Indelible, for marking labels. 50 cts. per bottle.
For shading greenhouses, or for porches and verandas. 5, 6, 8,	Labels, Wooden, Pot or GardenPLAINPAINTED
10, and 12 feet wide, all 8 feet long in the drop. Price, \$3 per	(D 730 6g 9)
100 square feet.	4-inch\$0 60 \$0.90
Intermediate sizes of above made to order. Price on application.	4 /2-111011
Boxes, Flower, Cardboard. Order by number.	5-inch
Depth Length Width Per 100	6-inch
No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches16 inches	8-inch\$0 40 3 50 \$0 50 4 00
No. 6A3 inches 6 inches 3 75	10-inch 50 4 00 55 5 00
No. 104 inches23 inches7½ inches 6 00	12-inch
No. 12A6 inches26 inches16 inches	Labels, Wooden Notched Tree. (P. 139, fig. 9.)
No. 178 inches22 inches22 inches15 00	3½-inch
No. 216 inches	3½-inch (copper-wired) 1 65 2 25
No. 235 inches30 inches 8 inches10 00 No. 25A7 inches36 inches12 inches15 00	Labels, Copper. (P. 139, fig. 10.) Wired. To be written on with
	stylus, which is furnished with order for 200 or more.
Boxes, Corrugated Cardboard. (P. 139, fig. 17.) For shipping.	No. 1. Small ½-inch by 3 inches. \$1 per 100.
Very strong and reinforced. Shipped flat. Per doz. 100 No. A. 20 x 7 x 4 inches. \$1 50 \$10 00	Labels, Boddington's Zinc. (P. 139, fig. 11.) For trees or pots,
No. B. 28 x 8 x 5 inches	to be written on with indelible ink, with quill or stylus.
No. C. 30 x 12 x 6 inches	No. 4. Pot Labels, 5 x 1 in
No. D 36 x 14 x 8 inches 3 25 25 00	No. 15. 4 ¹ / ₄ x ³ / ₄ in
No. E. 42 x 13 x 6 inches 3 50 26 00	No. 21. Tree and Plant Label, with two eyelets, for attach-
No. F. 48 x 18 x 8 inches 4 50 35 00	ing to stake or stem, 4 x 1 ¼ in
Boxes, Leatheroid, for Shipping Cut-Flowers. Very strong and	No. 5. Tree and Plant Labels, 3½ x 2½ in
durable.	Pencils, Garden, Wolff's Indelible Black. (P. 139. fig. 12.) For
3-Tray Cases. Length Width Depth Each	wooden labels. 15 cts. each.
Model A30 in14 in16 in\$15 00	Indelible Ink for marking labels. (P. 139, fig. 13.) 50 cts.
Model B34 in15 in16 in 16 00	Mats, Frost-Proof Burlap. Made of strong burlap cloth filled
Model C 38 in 16 in 16 in 20 00	with wool and quilted edges firmly bound.
2-Tray Cases.	No. 2. Waterproof Duck, one side, 40x76 in., \$1.25 ea., \$14 per doz.
Model D30 in14 in11 in	No. 2. Waterproof Duck, one side, 76x76 in., \$2 each, \$23 per doz.
Model E 34 in 15 in	No. 3. Waterproof Duck, both sides, 40x76 in., \$1.50 ea., \$17 per doz.
Model F 38 in 16 in 11 in 18 00	No. 3. Waterproof Duck, both sides, 76x76 in., \$2.50 ea., \$28 per doz.
Willow Trays. For above.	Mats, Straw. For covering sashes, etc. 6 x 6 feet. \$1.75.
For Models A and D, 30 in 3 00	Melon Nets, Imported. (P. 139, fig. 20.) \$1.25 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.
For Models B and E, 34 in	Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved. (P. 141, fig. 102.) \$1.50 each.
For Models C and F, 38 in	The Reddick. (P. 141, fig. 103.) Powerful spring; easily set. \$1 ea.
Carnation Bands, Rubber. Prevent the splitting of the	Paper, Manilla Wrapping. For cut-flowers. Sheets 24 x 36 inches,
calyx. Per oz. 50 cts.	10 cts. per lb.; ream, 50 lbs., \$4. White Tissue. Sheets, 24 x 36 in., 25c. per lb.; ream, 10 lbs., \$2.
Carnation Supports. See heading, Stakes for Plants.	Manilla Tissue, Brown. For cut-flowers. Sheets 24 x 36 inches.
Dahlia Poles. See heading, Stakes for Plants.	25 cts. per lb.; \$2 per ream.
N. O.W.D. B. O. C	Parceling. Sheets, 20 x 30 inches, 24 x 30 inches, 30 x 40 inches, 8
FLOWER POTS AND PANS	cts. per lb.; ream, 50, 60 and 100 lbs., respectively, 10 cts. per lb.
Flower Pots. Sizes, height and width inside.	Waxed. Thin white. 18 x 24 inches, 40 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.
Per 100 1,000 Per 100	Plant-protecting Cloth. A simple and cheap method for protect-
2¼-inch\$0 75 \$6 25 8-inch\$9 50	ing half-hardy creepers upon walls, and also young growing
3-inch	plants in the spring and fall that are growing in frames. This
4-inch	cloth is water-proof and will last for years. Per yd. 100 yds. 36 inches wide, medium grade \$0 12 \$10 00
5-inch	36 inches wide, medium grade \$0 12 \$10 00
7-lnch	30 inches wide, heavy grade
THE PAGE AND FIGURE NUMBERS REFER TO ILLUS	TRATIONS IN OUR SPRING GARDEN GUIDE FOR 1914

28 Arthur T. Boddington, 342 W	Vest 14th St., New York City
Poster Post Post Science Control Control	
Putty Bulb, Rubber Scollay's). (P. 130, fig. 21.) For applying	Tubs, Boddington's Cedar Plant— (P. 139, fig. 22.) Outside top diam. Outside height Each
soft putty and white lead in glazing. \$1.50. Putty, Twemlow's Old English Glazing. Can be used with	No. 1. 28 in. 22 in
machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture,	No. 2, 26 in. 20 in 5 00
holds glass in place and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons,	No. 3. 24 in. $18\frac{1}{12}$ in 4 25
\$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.50 per gallon.	No. 4. 22 in. 17 in
Raffia. P. 130, fig. 14.) For tying, 25 cts, per lb., 90 cts, for 5 lbs.,	No. 5. 20 in. 16 in 3 00 No. 6. 18½ in. 15 in
\$1.50 for 10 lbs. Extra long, fresh and heavy, 35c, per lb., \$1.50 for 5 lbs., \$2.50 for	No. 7. 17 in. 14 in
10 lbs.	No. 8. 16 in. 13 in 1 70
Silkaline. P. 139, fig. 15.) For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green	No. 9. 14 in. 12 in
colors; will not fade or break. Per spool Per box	No. 10. 12 in. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1 25 No. 11. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. 9 in. 95
FFF Coarse. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb, in box, 8 spools\$6 25 \$1 50	No. 11. 10½ in. 9 in 95 No. 12. 9½ in. 8 in 80
FF. Mcdium, 2-oz, spools, 1 lb, in box, 8 spools, 25 1 50	No. 13. 8 in. 7 in 70
F. Fine. 2-oz. spools, I lb. in box, 8 spools	Twine. Heavy and light parceling. Ball, 25 cts.
Sash, Hothed. L. & B. best. Made from clean cypress, glazed and painted. \$4.50 each, \$45 per doz.	Twine, Green. For stringing smilax. Ball, 25 cts.
Seed-Case, Mouse-Proof. Handsomely finished in hard wood,	Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc.; very strong. 3- and 5-ply.
with galvanized drawers inside. It stands 45 inches high and is	Large balls, 20 cts. Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries,
25 inches wide, and has 60 compartments. \$20.	shrubs, etc. Lb. 15 cts.
Styptie. (P. 147, fig. 149.) To prevent bleeding in grape-vines.	Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in
\$1.25 per bottle.	strands. In 5-lb, balls. Lb, 18 cts.
	Wadding Cotton. For packing plants and flowers in extremely
STAKES AND PLANT SUPPORTS	cold weather; affords safe protection in transit. \$4.75 per 100 sheets, \$18 for 480 sheets. Sheets 40 x 40 in.
Bamboo Canes, Chinese. (P. 139, fig. 3.) These are the genuine	Wax, Grafting. (P. 147, fig. 133.) For grafting, or cuts and bruises
Chinese stakes, being very strong and heavy. 100 1,000	on trees. Per package, 10 cts., 20 cts. and 30 cts.
4 feet, heavy	Wire, Bouquet, Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22, 23 and 24, in coils
5 feet, heavy	of 12 lbs., \$1.50 per coil. Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lbs. (one stone).
6 feet, heavy	12 in. and 18 in. long. No. 22 Wire, \$1.50; No. 24 Wire, \$1.75.
8 feet, extra heavy	
Bamboo Canes, Japanese. (P. 139, figs. 4 and 5.) For garden or	GARDEN TOOLS
house plants. Durable, attractive, strong and extremely in-	
expensive. Just the thing for hyacinths, freesias, lilies, etc.	Compass. (P. 141, fig. 63.) Our illustration shows a new gardeners' compass invented by Mr. James Livingstone. The improvement
Painted green (P. 130, fig. 4) 100 1,000	is in the fact that the arm registers the number of feet that you
12 inches	wish to dissect or measure. It will be an exceptionally good tool
18 inches	for the gardener who wishes to be exact in planting his trees, bulbs,
36 inches 75 7 00	etc. Made of hard wood, with brass ferrules, and stands about 4½ feet high, and will measure up to 6 feet. \$4 each.
42 inches	Dibbles, Steel-pointed. (P. 141, fig. 104.) Small size,\$0 35
48 inches 1 00 9 00	Large size
60 inches	English Daisy Grubbers. (P. 141, fig. 70.) 50
5 to 6 ft 1 50 8 00	Fork, Digging or Spading. (P. 141, fig. 64.)75c. to 1 00
6 ft	Hay or Stable. (P. 141, fig. 65.)
7 to 8 ft 2 00 I5 00	Manure. (P. 141, fig. 67.) Long- and short-handled. 75c. to 1 00
Carnation Supports, Model Extension— Doz. 100	Ballast. (P. 141, fig. 68.) Square tines. 8 tines 1 50
Two-ring	10 tines
Dahlia Poles. No. 22. (P. 139, fig. 6.) Round, painted green, with	Weeding. (P. 141, fig. 69.) No. 1, 15 cts. each; No. 2 25 Garden Cultivator, "Victor" Adjustable. (P. 141, fig. 71.)
long, tapered ends, both white; very strong. Doz. 100	By means of the thumb-screws the blades can be adjusted
3 feet\$0 75 \$6 00	to different angles, or either of the blades removed 1 00
4 feet	Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, No. 12. Packed weight,
6 feet 1 50 12 00	34 lbs. One pair of 6-inch hoes; two pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth; one pair of plows; one pair of leaf-lifters.
Stakes for Hyacinths. (P. 139, fig. 7.) Very useful for staking	Price, with attachments
hyacinths and other plants; stained green. 100 1,000	Glass Cutter. Diamond\$3 and 4 00
3-16 inch thick, 12 inches long\$0 30 \$2 50	Steel wheel
3-16 inch thick, 18 inches long	Hoes, Draw or Corn. (P. 141, fig. 72.)
3-16 inch thick, 24 inches long	Scuffle, Dutch or Push. (P. 141, fig. 73.) 4 to 9 in.
Doz. 100 4 fcet\$1 25 \$9 00	40c., 50c. and 60
2 feet\$0 50 \$3 00 5 feet, extra heavy 1 50 10 50	Warren, Triangular. (P. 141, fig. 74.)60c., 70c. and 75
3 feet	Onion. 7-inch; solid shank
Stakes, Galvanized Wire. No. 8 wire. Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000	shank
3 feet. \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Meadow. (P. 141, fig. 76.) 8-inch solid shank 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ leet. 1 75 13 00 5 leet 2 50 19 00	9-inch solid shank 60
4 feet 2 00 15 00 6 feet 3 00 23 00	Planters'. 7 ¹ / ₂ -inch
Tomato Supports, New Model. (Wire.) Three rings, three legs.	8½-inch
Same can be liad with corkscrew anchor. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per	Ilandle
doz., \$25 per 100. Model. (Wire.) Two rings, three legs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.,	Lawn Mowers and Rollers, See 1914 Spring Garden Guide.
\$15 per 100.	Pruning Hook and Saw Combined, "Little Giant.
Perfection. 36 inches high, 16 inches wide; made of wood and will	(P. 143, fig. 56.) Saw can be removed when desired; attaches
not burn the vines in hot weather or cut them off when wet and	Pruning Saws. (P. 143, fig. 62.) Various sizes and kinds
swayed by the wind. Ends creosoted. Can be unfolded without	70c. to 1 25
damage and stored away for following season's use. 30 cts. each,	Rakes, "Automatic Lawn." A backward motion of the
\$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. Lever, Blake's, Clip. P. 130, fig. 16.) For fastening rose and chry-	operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26 teeth. (P. 141, fig. 79.)
are the arione of the rest of	20 UCUII. (1.141. Hg. /9//

26 teeth. (P. 141, fig. 79,).....

Lever, Blake's, Clip. (P. 130, fig. 16.) For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. A labor-saving device. Blake's lever clip is the "tie that binds." It binds the wire to the stakes. A failure is unknown. 90 cts. per box (500 to the box), \$1.50 per 1000.

per 1,000.

	E	ach
Rakes, Wooden. (P. 141, fig. 81.) For lawns	во	30 50 60
American Garden. (P. 141, fig. 82.) Steel-handled40c. to Hoe-Rake. Combined. (P. 141, fig. 83.) 4 tines		50 60
6 tines. Gravel Rake. (P. 141, fig. 84.) 14 teeth 16 teeth		65 75 90
18 teeth Cast-Steel Regular Shank Rake. (P. 141, fig. 85.)8 to 20 teeth	I	-
20 teeth		85
Hay. (P. 141, fig. 81) 12 to 14 teeth25 cts. to Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches		50
Scythe Snathe or Handle, Patent Loop-Heel. (P. 141, fig.	I	75 00
Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre. (P. 143, fig. 60.) per doz., \$1.50.		15
Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-covered. (P. 143, fig. 61) Shears, Hedge, Ridal's English Patent. (P. 143, fig. 57.)		15
The best Shears on the market. 9-in	3	50
sheep or Grass. (P. 143, fig. 58.) 7-inch blade	3	75
D-Handle, Round Point. (P. 141, fig. 88.)	I	25 25
Long Handle, Square Point. (P. 141, ng. 90.)	I	25 25
Sickles, or Grass Hooks, English. (P. 143, fig. 59.) 60 cts., 75 cts. and Spade, D- or Long Handle, Square, Crucible Steel. (P. 141,	I	00
fig. 91.)	Ι	25 55
Trowels, Solid Steel, Concave Shanks. (P. 141, fig. 94.) No. 90, 6-inch		35
Solid Steel Socket Shank. (P. 141, fig. 95.) 6-inch		35 50
7-inch		75 25
sods Weeders, "Easy" Hazeltine. (P. 141, fig. 98.)	5	00 35
Hazeltine. (P. 141, fig. 98.). Excelsior (P. 141, fig. 99.). Eureka Weeding Fork.		25 15 25
Weeding Hook. Weeding Fork. (P. 141, fig. 100.)		15
(P. 141, ng. 101.)		50
Weed Cutter, Long Handle		50
lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the		
surrounding sod		75
the application of liquid Weed Killers to dandelions, plan- tains, etc.; it pierces the crown of the weed and at the	4	50
same time injects the liquid poison	4	30
ments and shrubbery. Also all places not reached by a lawn mower. Will do in a few minutes the work it would		
take hours to do with shears	5	00
is a waste of time and energy. They are bound to grow again—chemicals disfigure the lawn. The easiest and most effective way is to keep the dandelions up and out		50
KNIVES, SCISSORS, ETC.		•
Asparagus Knives, English (saw-blade). (P 142 fig 42)	I	00
Granite State. (P. 141, fig. 43 A.)	I	50 35
No. 204B. Budding, brass-bound	2 I	25 50
No. 403. Budding, long-handled. (P. 143, fig. 45.) Boddington's 2-bladed. Brass-bound at ends; very strong. (P. 143, fig. 46.)	I	50
No. 196. Pruning; 2 blades. (P. 143, fig. 47.)	I I 2	75
No. 187. Pruning. (P. 143, fig. 49.)	I	

Scissors, Grape-thinning, Saynor's. For thinning the
bunch. If by mail, add 5 cts. each extra. Each
6-inch. (P. 143, fig. 50.)\$1 00
7-inch. (P. 143, fig. 51.) 1 20
8-inch. (P. 143, fig. 52.)
Pruning Shears, Boddington's Model French. (P. 143, fig. 53.)
Each Each
6½-inch\$1 35 9½-inch\$2 00
7½-inch 1 50 10¼-inch
8-inch 1 75
By mail, 10 cts. extra. Extra springs
Flower - gathering Scissors. (P. 143, fig. 54.) Combined
flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pattern I 25
English Flower-gathering Scissors. (P. 143, fig. 55.) Will
cut and hold the flower. 6-inches, \$1.50; 8 inches 1 75

THERMOMETERS

Japanned. (P. 143, fig. 37.) Tin case, 10- and 12-in., 60 cts. and 75 cts. each.
Self-registering (maximum and minimum). (P. 143, fig. 38.)

\$3.75 each.

Mushroom Bed. (P. 143, fig. 39.) Galvanized frame, wood handles, and mercury bath, so constructed as to insure accurate temperature reading instantly. \$2 each.

Hick's English Self-registering, Japanned. (P. 143, fig. 40.)
Tin case, white porcelain indicator, highly finished. The most accurate Thermometer manufactured. 8-inch, \$6.50; 10-inch, \$7.50; 12-inch, \$10.

Polished Coppered Case Storm Glass. (P. 143, fig. 41.) Silvered or oxidized metal scale, tube mounted with polished copper trimmings. No. 73, \$1 each.

8-inch Thermometer. (P. 143, fig. 42.) Metal scale, mercury or spirit magnifying tube, in finely polished coppered case, for outdoor use. No. 103½. 75 cts. each.

Thermometers for incubators and dairy can be supplied at

Thermometers for incubators and dairy can be supplied at lowest prices.

Thermostat, Style 1. This will be found far more reliable than the old method of having a thermometer attached to an ordinary thermostat and bell. In this case the thermostat combines the two; it can be set to sound an alarm at any temperature desired, and is positively accurate. Furnished complete with the exception of wire, battery and bell, which can be purchased for a small sum and installed by anyone. Price, all brass, not waterproof style, \$7; waterproof style, \$12.

HOSE, SYRINGES, SPRAYERS, ETC.

Alpha Sprayer. The premier English compressed air sprayer. (P. 143, fig. 23.) This Sprayer eclipses anything yet put on the market. Makes a beautiful, fine spray which covers a large area. Adapted for spraying under foliage; works automatically by compressed air. Sold in two sizes: No. 3 (holds 4 qts.), \$11.50; No. 1A (holds 2 qts.), \$9.50.

(holds 2 qts.), \$9.50.

"Auto-Spray" No. 1 (Knapsack). (P. 143, fig. 27.) Is thoroughly substantial and constructed along mechanical lines. It is used by nearly, if not all, the State Experiment Stations, and by the United States Government. At, brass tank, with stopcock, \$6.75; BI, brass tank, with auto-pop, \$7.65; brass strainer, \$1. Prices and catalogues of The E. C. Brown Co. auto-spray (traction) mechinery, upon application.

(traction) machinery upon application.

"Auto Spray" No. 37. (P. 143, fig. 28.) This is made by The E. C. Brown Co., of Rochester, N. Y. Useful for insecticides and disinfectants, and can be operated at any angle. Just the article needed by amateurs. Galvanized tank, \$1.25 each; brass, \$1.50 each.

Hose, Rubber, Boddington's Quality Non-Kinkable. (P. 145,

fig. 121.) Made of pure rubber by a special process, does not crack or scale, and will not kink. We can supply in any length if advised at time of ordering. Guaranteed for one year. 34-inch, \$5 for 25 feet, \$9.50 for 50 feet, \$18 per 100 feet.

Boddington's Jumbo. Extra-heavy, 6-ply, specially adapted for lawns and where high pressure of water is used. 3/4 inch, 25 cts. per foot, cut in any length, with couplings.

The Revero is a molded, indestructible Hose for the lawn, greenhouse, stable and garage. Being of continuous length, you can get any length wanted up to 500 feet in one piece,—thereby avoiding leaky couplings whenever long lengths are necessary. Revero Garden Hose will not kink or burst at a sharp angle as does the old style or commonly termed "Wrapped Duck Construction." Cut any length desired and fitted with couplings. 34-inch, 20 cts. per foot, 15-inch, 18 cts. per foot.

Hose Couplers, "Quick as Wink." (P. 145, fig. 118.) Price, set

Hose Couplers, "Quick as Wink." (P. 145, fig. 118.) Price, set D and B, 80 cts. each; \$8 per doz.

Hose Couplings, Brass. (P. 145, fig. 119.) ½-inch and ¾-inch.

15 cts. each.

15 cts. each.

16 cts. each.

Hose Clamps. (P. 145, fig. 120.) ½-inch and ¾-inch. 75c. per doz. Hose Menders, Cooper's. ¾-inch 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Kinney Pump. P. 143, fig. 24.) For distributing water and manute through the hose at the same time. \$2.

Lawn Sprinkler, "Cyclone." This low-down three-arm Sprinkler

stands about a foot in height, is well made and runs easily, the head and arms mckel-plated and being on sled runners instead or legs, has made it very popular, the advantage being that they can be pulled over the lawn easily without damage to the turt. \$2.

Combination. Made in iron with brass slide and thumb nut, nickel-plated throughout. When the brass slide is pulled back the usual full-circle spray results. When it is pushed forward, a

half-circle spray is obtained. \$1.25.

Portable. This Sprinkler can be used as a fountain by changing the jet. 4-arm, \$3.75; 8-arm, \$4.50.

The Fountain. (P. 143, fig. 116.) Made of heavy brass, 8 inches in diameter. Easily moved over the lawn without turning off the water. \$1.

The Kopesay. (P. 145, fig. 115.) Used on Jamestown Exposition Grounds, 1907. Acknowledged by all users to be the acme of perfection in the sprinkling line. §1 each, §10 per doz. The Turbine. (P. 145, fig. 117.) Simple and effective. §2 each. The Twin Comet. The three upper arms revolve rapidly, sprinkling the state of the state

ling meanwhile, and carrying around a slowly revolving nozzle, which sprinkles the ground for a great distance. Height, 17 in. \$5 each.

Sprinklers, Scollay. (P. 143, fig. 25.) 8-oz. Large, \$1.25; small, 6oc.

Angle Neck. \$1.25.
Stott Sprayer. (P. 143, fig. 26.) A splendid aid; sprays under foliage perfectly. \$1.50 each.

Syringe, "Abol." (P. 143, fig. 29.) The best brass hand-syringe

Syringe, "Abol." (P. 1.13, fig. 29.) The best brass hand-syringe manufactured, with angle-neck attachment. No. 6, \$7.50 each.

Syringe, Reed's Patent. (P. 1.13, fig. 30.) Extra-heavy brass syringe, 20 x 1.34 inches. English-made. Two roses and one jet, with quick-filling valves, \$7.50 each.

Schubert's Sprinkler. (P. 1.43, fig. 31.) Can be used for either watering or syringing; especially recommended for greenhouse

purposes. \$1.50 each.

Turbine Shower Tree Sprayer. (P. 145, fig. 117.) Used with conspicuous success in the New York City parks. \$1.25. Spray Nozzle, The Boston Graduating. (P. 143, fig. 33.) Throws a coarse or fine spray or a solid stream. ³₁₋inch. 50 cts.; postage extra, 5 cts.

The Boston Rose Hose Sprinkler. (P. 143, fig. 34.) A wide-face nozzle with numerous small holes, giving a gentle shower that will not disturb the soil. 3-in. face, \$1; 4-in. face, \$1.25.

Sprayer, Hand Muratori's Patent). (P. 143, fig. 35.) Invaluable for spraying orchids and other plants hanging from the rafters of a greenhouse; especially adapted for ladies in the garden. Works

automatically by compressed air. \$12 each, Spray Nozzle, The Newport. (P. 143, fig. 36.) With a screw-lever the spray can be made as fine as dew, or with the force of a pelting rain. Excellent for getting under foliage of roses, palms, etc., where

force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Brass. \$1 each.

Watering Pots, Haw's Pattern. (P. 145, fig. 111.) No. 0, 3-qt., shelf, 0-inch spout, one rose and extra joint, \$2. No. 1, 3-qt., japanned, two roses, \$2.50. No. 2, 4-qt., japanned, two roses, \$3. No. 3, 6-qt., japanned, two roses, \$3.50. No. 4, 8-qt., japanned, two roses, \$4. No. 5, 10-qt., japanned, one rose and spreader,

Watering Pots, "The Philadelphia." (P. 145, fig. 112.) With brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt. \$2, 8-qt. \$2.25.

10-qt. \$2.50, 12-qt. \$2.75.

Watering Pots, French. (P. 145, fig. 113.) Brass handles and joints, two copper-faced roses; coarse and fine. 6-qt. \$2.50, 8-qt. \$2.75, 10-qt. \$3.

Watering Pots, Strawberry or Shelf. (P. 145, fig. 114.) Galvanized; holds 3 qts., \$1.25. Woodason's Atomizer. (P. 143, fig. 32.) For liquid insecticides.

\$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Aphine. (P. 147, fig. 122.) Effective against plant-sucking insects, such as green, black or white fly; red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray or wash, diluted in water in the proportions as directed on each can. An excellent cleanser

for house plants. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50. **Aphis Punk.** A paper that has been thoroughly saturated with nicotine. Used for fumigating, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. Excellent for aphis, thrip, white and green fly, also red spider. For use in greenhouses only.) Pkg. so cts., \$7 for 12 pkgs.

Ant Exterminator. (P. 147, fig. 123.) Will destroy or drive away

black ants from lawns, trees, plants, houses or other affected locality. Lb. tins. 80 cts.

Arsenate of Lead. (P. 147, fig. 124.) For spraying, etc. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. to 50 lbs. at 15 cts. per lb. **Bug Death.** (P. 147, fig. 125.) Non-poisonous. Effective where

paris green and other dangerous powders are employed. 5 lbs. 50 cts , 12 12 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Bordeaux Mixture. (P. 147, fig. 126.) Dry, 1-lb. box 25 cts., 4 lbs. and over at 22 cts. per lb., 50-lb. keg \$10; liquid, pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. \$1, gal. \$1.75.

Carter's Worm Killer. For worms in golf-greens, tennis-courts, etc. This powder can be applied at the rate of one-half pound per square yard and thoroughly watered. 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. (P. 147, fig. 127.) One quart of

solution to 25 quarts of water. Qt. \$1. Climax Lawn Sand. (P. 147, fig. 128.) Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using with all packages. 312-lb, tin can 60 cts., 7-lb, tin can \$1, 14-lb, tin can \$1.75, 28-lb, wooden keg \$3, 56-lb, wooden keg \$5.50. 112-lb. wooden keg \$9.

Cutworm Food (Warnccke's). The best exterminator of cutworms. Directions on package. 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$8.50. Fir Tree Oil. (P. 147, fig. 129.) Death to mealy bugs, red spider, green fly and all other insect pests. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, 12gal. \$3.

gal. \$5.50

Fir Tree Oil Soap, Stott's. (P. 147, fig. 130.) 12-lb. can 30 cts., 2-lb, can 85 cts.

Fish Oil Soap. (P. 147, fig. 131.) Lb. 18 ets., 3-lb. box 40 ets., 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10.

25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10.

Flowers of Sulphur. Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 75c., 25 lbs. and over at 6c. lb.

Fungine. (P. 147, fig. 132.) An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot and other blights affecting flowers, fruits and vegetables. Highly endorsed by leading growers. It is equally effective under glass and out-of-doors. One gallon makes fifty gallons of spraying material. 1/2pt. 30 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts.,

gal. \$2, 10-gal. keg \$15.

Gishurst's Compound. 50 cts. per box.

Hammond's Grape Dust. (P. 147, fig. 134.) 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 100-lb, keg \$5.50.

Hammond's Slug Shot. (P. 147, fig. 135.) 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Hellebore Powder. (P. 147, fig. 136.) One ounce to three gailons. 1-lb. box 25 cts., 2-lb. box 40 cts.

Imp Soap Spray. (P. 147, fig. 137.) Peculiarly effective against red spider on fruit, etc., rose bug, white, black and green fly, mealy bug, thrip, aphis, and other insect pests on fruit, flowers and foliage. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$7.

Kerosene Emulsion. (P. 147, fig. 138.) Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25,

5 gals. \$5.50.

Lemon Oil. (P. 147, fig. 139.) Pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., ½gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.25, 5 gals. \$10.

Nicoticide. (P. 147, fig. 140.) Directions on packages. Pt., suffi-

cient for 32,000 cubic feet, \$2,50, gal, \$15.

Nikoteen. (P. 147, lig. 141.) A thorough exterminator of insects. 1-lb. bottle \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$14.

Nico-Fume. (P. 146, lig. 142.) Packed in tins, 24 sheets, \$1, 144 sheets \$4.50, 288 sheets \$8.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. (P. 147, lig. 143.) Lb. \$2, 4 lbs. \$7, 8 lbs.

Paris Green. (P. 147, fig. 144.) For the destruction of potato bugs. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Scaline. An effective winter spray for San José and other scales; a summer spray for field and orchard work against aphis, red spider, thrip and various fungi. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10 gal.

keg \$10, bbl. (50 gals.) \$37.50. **Scalecide.** (P. 147, fig. 145.) For spraying trees, etc. Gal. \$1, drum of 5 gals. \$3.25.

Sodium Cyanide for Edwards' Cyaniding Apparatus. (P. 147, fig. 146.) \$1.50 per lb.

Squito-Rid. An effective remedy for repelling mosquitos, both indoors and out-of-doors. It protects man and beast. ½pt.

75 cts., pt. \$1.25, qt. \$2. **Tobacco Dust.** The burning or dusting kind. 5 lbs. will fundate a house 100 x 25 feet. Put up in 100-lb, bags. \$4.

Tobacco Stems. 100-lb. bale \$2, 300 lbs. \$5.

Vermine. A soil sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as cut-, eel-, wire- and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, etc. Pt. 65 cts. qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5-gal. keg \$12.50.

Weed Killer, Target Brand. Quart can, sufficient to make 6 gallons of liquid, 50 cts.; gallon can, sufficient to make 25 gallons of liquid, \$1.50; 5-gal. keg, sufficient to make 125 gallons of liquid, \$5.

X-L-All Liquid Insecticide. English preparation for spraying; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, ½gal. \$2, gal. \$5.50.

X-L-All Vaporizing Compound. An English patent claimed to be the most easy, effectual, and cheapest method of fumigating greenhouses and frames ever invented. In dry cake form, box of So cakes for \$10.50, 15 cts. per cake. Each cake sufficient for 1,000 cubic feet.

No. 1. \$8,00 bottle contains sufficient for 40,000 cubic feet of space. 20,000

No. 2. \$4.50 No. 3. \$2.25 1.6 . . \$1.25 5,000

Vaporizing Fumigator and Lamp for above, complete, \$1 50.

VAPORIZERS AND BELLOWS

FERTILIZERS, MANURES, ETC.

ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD. (P. 148, fig. 159.) Apply one to two tons to the acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Bbl. of about 200 lbs. \$3, ton of 2,000 lbs., in bbls., \$24; by car, \$22 per ton.

Blood, Dried or Ground. Excellent stimulant for palms, ferns, carnations, etc. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.

Blood and Bone. Invaluable for garden and field crops, grapevines, etc. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$45.

Bon Arbor, Dry. 5 lbs. \$1.80.

Bon Arbor. A liquid plant food good for all plants. It invigorates, promotes growth, increases the crop and causes it to mature earlier. Put up in 1- and 2-gallon kegs, \$2 per gallon; in 25-gallon barrels, \$1.50 per gallon; in 50-gallon barrels, \$1.25 per gallon.

BONE FERTILIZERS. Quantity required for permanent pasture and mowing lands, one-half to one ton to the acre. For trees and vines, two to four quarts each. For top-dressings, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre. For field and garden crops, three-fourths to one ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose-beds, pot-plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.

Bone Dust for Quick Action. (P. 148, fig. 161.) Effective as a top-dressing and for mixing in soil. 100 lbs. \$3, 166-lb. bag. \$4.50,

Bone Meal for General Use. (P. 148, fig. 160.) Pure ground bone, not quite so finely ground as the preceding. 100 lbs. \$2.75, 200 lbs. \$4.50, ton \$42.50.

Bone Meal for Roses. For use under glass; the highest quality obtainable. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50, ton \$50.

Bone, Crushed, Coarse. For vine borders, etc. 1/2-inch to 1-inch, or ¼-inch to ½-inch, 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$50.

Charcoal, Dust. Keeps the soil sweet. Useful for mixing with your

potting soil. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5. Clay's Fertilizer. (P. 148, fig. 158.) A celebrated English fertilizer for both garden and greenhouse use. Highly concentrated, therefore economical notwithstanding its apparently high price.

Bag of 14 lbs. \$1.25, 28 lbs. \$2.25, 56 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7. Farmogerm. High-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria for clover alfalfa, garden peas, sweet peas, beans and other legumes. Bacteria produces nodules on the roots of legumes such as peas, beans, clovers, etc. The nodules are eight per cent pure nitrates. Bacteria makes nodules; nodules mean nitrates; nitrates mean big crops. All ready to use simply by moistening the seeds before planting. Price, in acre sizes, \$2 each; in garden size, 50 cts. each. In ordering, state what legume you wish to plant.

Horn Shavings. For mixing in potting soil; especially useful for chrysanthemums and orchids. 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6. Humus Alphanus (Nature's Fertilizer). A splendid manure for lawns, flowers and vegetables; odorless and carries no weed

seeds, 100 lbs. \$1.75, ton \$25.

Ichthemic Guano. (P. 148, fig. 162.) A celebrated English fertilizer; an ideal plant-food. 28 lbs. \$2.50, 56 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7.

Kainit, or German Potash Salt. Used chiefly for its potash value.

Should be applied a considerable time before the crop is planted. 100 lbs. \$1.75, 200 lbs. \$3, ton \$20.

 Land Plaster, or Gypsum. Valuable for soils requiring lime and sulphate; good for sour soils. 100 lbs. \$1.50, ton \$18.
 Lawn Sand, "Climax." Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using on each can. 3½-lb. tin can 60 cts., 7-lb. tin can \$1, 14-lb. tin can \$1.75, 28-lb. wooden keg \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5, 112-lb. wooden keg \$8. Lawn Top-Dressing, Odorless. 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs.

\$3, 200 lbs. \$5, ton \$45.

Lime, Agricultural. A plant-food and neutralizer for acid soils 100 lbs. \$1.50, 500 lbs. \$6, ton \$16.

Mapes' Complete Potato Manure. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000)

lbs.) \$46.

Mapes' Vegetable Manure for All Soils. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5.50, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$50.

Mapes' Fruit and Vine Manure. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000

lbs.) \$46.

Mapes' Complete Manure. "A" brand, for general use. Bag (200 Ibs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$45.

Mapes' Corn Manure. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$45.

MURIATE OF POTASH. A form of potash salts to be used with

bone meal, bone and blood, or farm manures, on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. Must not be used on hops, potatoes, tobacco, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 50 to 400 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50, 500 lbs. \$15.50. Write for prices on ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA. 100 to 300 lbs. per acre. 25-lb. bag \$1.50, 50-

lb. bag \$2.50, 100-lb. \$4.50.

Guano, Peruvian. (Genuine.) One of the best all-round manures. 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.50. SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. (P. 149, fig. 163.)

dressing grass, use one to two tons to the acre. Prepared for use by a patent process which destroys all weed seeds, and at the same time preserves the fertilizing properties indefinitely. In bags of 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10, 1,000 lbs. \$18.50, ton \$35. **Sulphate of Ammonia.** Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable

fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use one pound to fifty square feet of ground or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil, or three gallons of

water. 25 lbs. \$1.75, too lbs. \$0.50.

Sulphate of Potash. A desirable form of potash to be used on all crops, but especially on tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. Use fifty to four hundred pounds to the acre. It is the best form for greenhouse use, and may be applied either broadcast and mixed with the soil, or in solution in water. In re-potting or in shallow beds, use a tablespoonful to a bushel of the soil. In water use a tablespoonful in 12 quarts. 100 lbs. \$3.75, 200 lbs. \$7, 500 lbs. \$16.50. Superphosphate, Plain (Acid Phosphate). Good for all crops and

unexcelled as a top-dressing for grass lands and grain. 100 lbs.

\$1.50, 200 lbs. \$2.75, ton \$20.

Scotch Soot (Genuine Imported). (P. 148, fig. 164.) Gardeners know the value of the genuine article for stimulating a healthy growth of dark green foliage, and its beneficial effect in freeing the soil from slugs, grubs, and cut-worms. Sold in 100-lb. bags

only, \$5 per bag.

Salt, Agricultural. For top-dressing asparagus, etc. Sold in 100-

lb. bags only. \$2 per bag.

Tankage, Fine Ground. Contains both blood and bone. 200-lb.

bag \$5, ton \$45.

Thomson's "Special" Chrysanthemum Manure. (P. 148, fig. 165.) Imported and sold in original bags. An excellent stimulating manure for top-dressing of chrysanthemums and similar plants. It is entirely soluble and very powerful, especially suitable for top-dressing plants in pots during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoonful will be sufficient for a 10-inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil and watered in with tepid water. This may be given three times during the growing season. The very best results will follow. 28-lb. bag \$4, 56-lb. bag \$7, 112-lb. bag \$14.

Thomson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure. (P. 148, fig. 166.) So compounded as to combine stimulating with lasting effects. A safe and reliable food and stimulant for every fruitbearing plant, for foliage and flowering plants, for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description; admirably adapted for mixing with the soil when potting in the proportion of 4 pounds to each wheelbarrow-load of soil. 28-lb. bag \$2, 56-lb. bag \$3.50, 112-lb.

bag \$6.75.

POTTING MATERIALS, ETC.

Charcoal, Lump. Large or small. Keeps potting soil sweet. Useful for potting orchids. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Cocoanut Fiber. Bus. 75 cts., 3-bus. bag \$2.

Fiber, Boddington's Prepared, for Growing Bulbs without Drainage. ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50. See page 13.

Leaf-Mold. Per bus. 75 cts., bbl. \$3.

Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. (P. 148, fig. 167.) Fresh, in season Bus. \$1.25 bbl. \$3.50.

Bus. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.50.

Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Bus. 50 cts., bale \$2.75.

Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering the pots or tubs of large plants; sheets range in size about 1 foot wide, and from 2 feet to 5 feet long. Bag of about 2 bushels, \$5.

Peat (Osmundi) for Orchids. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50. Peat, Rotted Fibrous. An excellent material for mixing with potting soil for many plants, such as ferns, begonias, etc. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.



Boddington's Bulbs Bloom

Pag
Achimenes.
Aconite, Winter
Allium 12
Amaryllis - 12, 15
AnemoneI
Antholyza
Apples.
Asparagus
Astilbe
Bleeding Heart16
Bulbs for indoor flowering 1:
Bulbs for naturalizing20
Bulbs for little people2
Bulbs in fiber
Bulbs, Miscellaneous16, 1;
Callas
Camassia

Calla Cam	assia	••••		 1
			Section 1	11.1
			ν. ν.	
			1	
			£	in the second
	4	1		1000

Hyacinth	growing	in	Ty
Hya	cinth Gla	ass	-

Page	Page
Chionodoxa 16 Crocus 16, 17	Incarvillea. Page
Crocus 16, 17	Indian Quamash 16
Crown Imperials	Insecticides and Fungicides 30
Daffodils = 9, 10	lris18
Dielytra 16	lxias12
Eranthis 16	Jonquils10
Eremurus 16	Joss Flower 9
Erythronium 16	Leucojum16
Fertilizers	Lilies14
Figs 26	Lily, American Wood17
Freesia 11	Lily, Belladonna12
Fritillaria 16	Lily, Bermuda12
Fruit Trees, Pot-grown 26	Lily, Calla11
Galanthus	Lily, Jacobæan
Garden Tools and Supplies	Lily, Oriental New Year's 9
27-30	Lily-of-the-Valley11, 16
Gladiolus 11	Lily, Scarborough 12
Glory of the Snow16	Montbretia16
Gloxinia, Hardy 16	Mushroom Spawn25
Grape-Vines 26	Narcissi9, 10
Grass Seed, Lawn22	Nectarines26
Grasses and Clovers 23, 24	Nerine
Guinea Hen Flower 16	Ornithogalum13. 17
Hyacinths 7-9	Oxalis 11
Hyacinths, Feathered Grape	Peaches 26
and Musk12	Peonies

Grow Hyacinths in Glasses

For cultural directions, see page 7

To popularize the growing of Hyacinth bulbs in glasses, we will again make the following special offer:

One is	t size	Hyacinth a	and o	one Tall or Tye glass \$o	35
Two	6.4	Hyacinths	and	two Tall or two Tye glasses	65
Three	14		**	three Tall or three Tye glasses.	90
Four	4.6	4.6	"	four Tall or four Tye glasses. 1	15
Five	64	4.6	1.6	five Tall or five Tye glasses . I	25

Color of Hyacinths and shape of glass left to purchaser

Prices on Tall and Tye Hyacinth Glasses

Tye and Tall Hyacinth Glasses are sold in the following colors: Amethyst blue, crystal, and green. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; two of each color (6) for \$1.

The Chrysanthemum (By Arthur Herrington)

The most practical book on the Chrysanthemum ever written. Tells about the "unrooted cutting" to the flower on the exhibition table. Price, 50 cts., postpaid.

Page
Ranunculus13
Sea Kale25
Scilla17
Snake's Head
Snowdrops
Sparaxis 13
Spirea
Squill, Bell-flowered17
Star Flower
Star of Bethlehem13
Trillium
Triteleia
Tropæolum
Tulips 2-6
Violet, Dog's Tooth16



Hyacinth growing in Tall Hyacinth

Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Delivered Free to Your Door

- (1) We will prepay Parcel Postage on Flower Seeds at the Packet, Ounce or Pound rates, or Vegetable Seeds at the Packet, Ounce or Pound rates, and Peas, Beans and Corn at the Packet, Pint or Quart rates, when your completed order does not exceed eleven pounds in weight (packed). N. B.—Peas, Beans and Corn weigh about one pint to the pound. Should we find that said package can be sent cheaper by express, we reserve the right to send the shipment by express prepaid.
- (2) We will prepay Parcel Postage on all Bulbs (with the exception of Spirea and Lily-of-the-Valley Clumps) at the each and dozen prices, and also upon the hundred price when the weight for one hundred does not exceed eleven pounds (packed).
- (3) We will prepay Parcel Postage on Roses or Plants at the each and five rates when the completed order does not exceed eleven pounds in weight (packed), or exceed the governmental regulations with regard to combined length and girth of package (72 inches).
- (4) We will prepay Parcel Postage upon Grass Seed, Grain or Clover Seed at the pound and ten-pound rates, when your completed order does not exceed ten pounds in weight.
- (5) We do not prepay postage, express or freight upon Implements, Fertilizers and Insecticides, nor upon any articles not above mentioned.
- (6) The above terms apply only to Seeds, Bulbs and Plants offered in this Catalogue.

TWENTY POUNDS PARCEL POST FREE

(7) We will prepay Parcel Post or Express (at our option) all prepaid purchases of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Supplies (that come within the Parcel-Post regulations), to all points within 150 miles, or within the two Parcel-Post zones, of New York City, when the package does not exceed twenty pounds in weight (packed).

N. B. Should any of your orders SLIGHTLY EXCEED the weights given, we will prepay in any event. Our policy is to protect our customers.

OUR TERMS

Prices named herein are subject to the following discounts: Two per cent allowed to be deducted, when cash accompanies order. To customers of approved credit, accounts are payable 30 days from date of invoice, except where special prices and terms are arranged for. Grass, Grain, Clover Seed, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides and General Supplies are subject to no discount whatever, but are strictly net cash.

ORDER EARLY.—It is very important that you should send your orders as early as possible on receipt of this Catalogue. Also that you write your order and letter on separate sheets of paper; this will facilitate the filling of same, and will avoid errors. We aim to ship all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the busy season it is almost impossible, hence the importance of ordering early.

WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE without authority from our customers. As the season advances, however, some stocks "run out," and it is sometimes impossible to procure more. If, however, you give us permission to substitute, please state so in your order, and we will use our knowledge and ability to send goods of equal merit, usefulness and value.

PRICES.—As it is impossible to predict the exact demand, our prices are made subject to change without notice, and goods being unsold when order reaches us. We, however, carry very large stocks, and, if order reaches us in good season, full satisfaction may always be expected.

C. O. D. orders can be sent only by express. Such orders must be accompanied by a remittance, in part payment, to guarantee charges.

Our Telephone Number is "2206 Chelsea"

WHEN WE BUY, QUALITY IS OUR FIRST CONSIDERATION

